BOURCHIER, CROFT & MALLETTE
Real Estate Brokers.

The Daily Colonist.

BOURCHIER, CROFT & MALLETTE
Real Estate Brokers.

VOL. LXIII--NO. 110. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1890. THIRTY-SECOND YEAR.

D. R. HARRIS. N. P. SNOWDEN.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1858.)

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance (Fire, Life and Marine) Agents, Notaries Public and Surveyors.

Town Property and Farming Lands

FOR SALE OR ON LEASE.

MONEY TO LOAN.

In Large or small amounts at lowest current rates of interest. Estates Managed and Rents Collected.

jan15-1yr

BRITISH COLUMBIA

LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, L'd

THOMAS ALLSOP, HENRY S. MASON, CUYLER A. HOLLAND } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet St, LONDON, ENGLAND.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates.

Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on easy terms.

Victoria, B. C., May 10th, 1887. e24-tf-dw

LAND FOR SALE.

JAMES BURNS,

INSURANCE AGENT

OFFICE.--No. 5 TROUNCE AVENUE, VICTORIA, B. C.

Has for sale twelve and one-half acres lying between Saanich and Gorge Roads, and fronting on Garbally Road.

This piece of land is very well situated for building sites, has been subdivided and is now offered for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Some advantages of this property are: Its nearness to the centre of the city, and to the foundries and factories on the north side. It lies between two leading thoroughfares to and from town, within five minutes walk of the tram cars. Church and school convenient. For recreation Victoria Arm is in the immediate vicinity. Within the radius of the electric light. Land high and dry, sloping gently to the south, easily drained, good soil, and in every way well adapted for residential purposes.

For plans and all particulars apply at the office of the

GLASGOW AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y,

AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS. mc1

IRVING & JOHNSTON,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

TROUNCE AVENUE.

PARTIAL PROPERTY LIST.

2¾ acres St. Charles Avenue	$ 6,000
2½ acres, with 2-story house on Gorge Road	11,000
175 acres on Saanich Inlet	3,000
4 lots on Foul Bay Road---easy terms	1,400
2 lots on Yates street	2,500
1 lot on Foul Bay	400
1 lot on Douglas street---easy terms	1,200
4 lots on Menzies street (James Bay)	2,750
Lot and 2-story house on Belcher street	4,500
2 lots on King's Road	2,500
Lot and 2 houses, Yates street	11,000
Lots in Beckley Farm, James Bay	1,000
5 acres Oak Bay Avenue	6,000
1 lot Humboldt street (corner), easy terms	1,800
4 acres and house, Lansdowne Road	4,500
2 acres Cedar Hill Road	2,000
25 acres Saanich Road	5,000
5¼ acres do. do.	1,000
2 acres St. Charles Avenue	2,400
1 acre do. do (corner)	1,400
2 lots Beacon street, James Bay	1,000 ea.
1 lot and large house, Chatham street, Spring Ridge---only $600 cash, balance on time	3,000
1 lot Parry street, James Bay (half cash)	800
3 lots Vancouver and Parkington streets	4,200
1 house and lot North Park street---easy terms	3,500

—ALSO—

Lots in New Westminster, Port Townsend, Port Angeles, Nanaimo, and Nelson City.

ap1

The Company of the Haras National.

FOURTH IMPORTATION.

36 French Coach, Percheron, Breton Stallions, Just Received. For Sale or to Hire. Very Favorable Terms.

STABLES AT OUTREMONT, NEAR MONTREAL. LS. BEAUBIEN, - - President.

OFFICE: 30 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL. R. AUZIAS TURENNE, - Manager.

ap22

LADIES' VISITES.

A SPECIAL LINE OF

Ladies' Lace and Beaded Visites,

JUST OPENED!

These are Samples, and no two are alike.

—ALSO—

FRESH ARRIVALS IN PRINTED LAWNS, AND BORDERED ROBE PRINTS.

THE WHITE HOUSE.---HENRY YOUNG & CO.

MARCHANT, FUTCHER & CO.

Japanese Merchants and General Importers,

41 FORT ST., VICTORIA,

Have received by the S.S. "Parthia" a select parcel of goods suitable for the Spring and Summer. Screens for fire-places, etc.; Paper Lanterns, Paper Napkins, Bronze Goods, more Silk Handkerchiefs, Morning and Tea Gowns, etc., etc.

All kinds of Japan Tea, both black and green.

IMPORTANT---Special Notice.

Having bought the business of Messrs. C. Gabriel & Co., "The Japanese Bazaar," 45 Government street, the fine and varied stock of Porcelain, Bronzes, Screens, Silk Goods, Costumes, Gloves, Corsets, Jewellery, Wool, etc., etc., will at once be removed to 41 FORT STREET, and marked at greatly reduced prices.

—REAL BARGAINS.—

Our great success during the short time our store has been open, conclusively proves the need of a Japanese Store where all kinds of goods can be had at a reasonable price. We are open to supply all Japanese manufactures and produce at close prices, quality guaranteed. Special consignments arranged, to any amount.

MARCHANT, FUTCHER & CO.

41 Fort Street, Victoria.

ROBINSON & CO.

58 Fort Street,

REAL ESTATE

AGENTS. m2

WANTS.

WANTED!

A COMMON-LAW CLERK. APPLY to DRAKE, JACKSON & CO., Solicitors, Vancouver, B. C. ap19 tf

WANTED—A duly qualified Teacher for the Cowichan School. Duties to commence on the 1st May. Apply W. S. MARSHALL, Sec'y, Koksilah Post Office. ap19-6t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A good General Servant. Highest wages paid. Apply 33 Gorge road. ap22-1t

WANTED—A competent woman as nurse. Apply at 4 Belleville Street. ap22

AMUSEMENTS.

I. O. O. F. CELEBRATION.

THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE Order of Odd Fellows will be held at their hall, Douglas street, on Friday, April 25, 1890, by a SOCIAL DANCE. Tickets to be had of the following committee:—W. H. Flewin, W. E. Holmes, A. J. Day, G. H. Maynard, P. Dempster, J. Davies, G. Jeeves, Cox, Martin; Sisters—Mrs. Walker, Miss J. Carne, Miss S. Neil. ap20-td

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL DINNER OF THE Society will be held on Wednesday evening, 23rd April, 1890. Tickets $2.50 each, may be obtained from the undersigned, or G. Powell, J. Braden, J. B. Lovell, G. Fairbrother, H. W. Sheppard, H. A. Lavin.

ap15 JOHN J. AUSTIN, Sec'y.

FEAST OF DAYS.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY

—OF—

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church

Will hold the above Feast in the School Room of the Church,

On Wednesday, April 23rd.

Open at 11 a. m. Admittance 25c.

Lunch will be served in the Lecture Hall from 12 till 2. ap16

GYMKHANA RACE MEETING,

Saturday, 26th April.

VICTORIA DRIVING PARK, - 2 P. M.

Tickets to be had of T. N. HIBBEN & Co. Extra Tram Cars will run. ap22-6t

VICTORIA -:- THEATRE.

Monday and Tuesday Evenings,

The 28th and 29th April,

2 GRAND -:- PERFORMANCES 2

Of the highly successful Comic Opera,

ERMINIE,

In aid of the

B. C. BENEVOLENT SOC'Y

Large Chorus of 50 Voices.

FULL ORCHESTRA.

Elegant Costumes and Appointments,

(Made expressly for this production in San Francisco.)

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Parquette, $1.00; Dress Circle $1.00; Gallery, 50 cents.

TICKETS are now on sale, and can be obtained from any member of the committee of the Benevolent Society, or at the leading stores. Reserve seats at Lombard's Music Store on and after Monday the 21st instant. ap18-10t

TENDERS.

Estate of F. H. ROBSON, of Kamloops, in Liquidation.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED up to Thursday, the 15th day of May, for the purchase of the following undermentioned property belonging to the above estate, viz:

1st. Stock of merchandise and furniture in store, a complete list of which can be seen at the office of the undersigned, or on the premises at Kamloops.

2nd. Store building, including fixtures, and lot upon which it is situated, being lot 8, block 39, town of Kamloops.

3rd. For corner lot in block 4, 100ft x 256ft. (fronting on three streets,) with frontage of 256 feet on First Avenue, Kamloops.

A separate tender is requested for each of the properties enumerated.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, or to Mr. W. C. Martin, at present in charge of the premises.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

R. P. RITHET, Assignee of the Estate.

Victoria, B. C., 21st April, 1890. ap22

MUNICIPAL.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the City Clerk's office up to Wednesday, the 23rd day of April inst., at 4 p. m., for the work of strengthening James Bay Bridge in accordance with plans and specifications which may be seen at the office of the City Surveyor.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,

ap13-td C. M. C.

To Close Out an Estate.

TENDERS

Will be received up to noon of

MAY 1st, 1890,

for the purchase of the following Real Estate in the

CITY OF VICTORIA.

1st. All that house and lots known as 151 Fisgard street.

2nd. All that house and lot known as 39 Cook street, at present occupied by Capt. Benson.

3rd. All of those lots known and described as lots numbers 29, 30 and 31, of the Fernwood Estate.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders to be addressed to—

MR. CHAS. ELLIOTT,

Care of FRANCIS BOURCHIER,

ap22-td VICTORIA, B. C.

MANTLES!

Mantles!

Our stock of Spring Mantles just in from ENGLAND, are fully up to our expectations, and we feel confident in placing them before the LADIES that they will give satisfaction.

Call while Stock is complete and make your selections.

C. L. TERRY,

Cash Dry Goods,

COR. BROAD AND YATES STS.

sep14-1yr-dw

DEVLIN

THE GROCER

Has received, and receives weekly consignments of choice

CALIFORNIA GRASS BUTTER,

which is offered at low figures.

RECENT IMPORTATIONS

—ENABLE ME—

To give families and others best value in the city in fine

TEA and COFFEE

My Blends are well known, and I make specialties of these goods.

A full line of General Groceries, Flour, Feed and Provisions in stock. A trial solicited.

Goods delivered free to any part of the city.

TELEPHONE No. 108.

Corner Yates and Broad Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

ap2-6mos-dw

RESIDENCES!

ACRES! -:- -:- LOTS!

ON SALE,

For CASH and on EASY TERMS

ACRES.

Foul Bay,
Spring Ridge,
Gorge Waterfront,
Saanich Road,
Burnside Road.

LOTS.

James Bay,
Victoria West,
Spring Ridge,
Craigflower Road,

—CITY—

Fort Street Extension.

RESIDENCES.

Yates street,
Johnson street,
Spring Ridge,
Belcher street,
Fort street,
North Park street,
Cedar Hill Road,
John street.

FLINT & WILLIAMS,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

P. O. Box 468. 30 Fort street.

ap10-12mo

For Fort Simpson and Way Ports.

The Steamer BARBARA BOSCOWITZ,

Will sail for the north on

Wednesday, 23rd, at 1 p. m.

FROM JANION'S WHARF.

For freight or passage apply to

CAPT. J. D. WARREN.

ap6 Agent, Government St.

PLEASURE SLOOP

FOR SALE—FULL-RIGGED, LEAD ballast, etc. Almost new. Apply "P. H.," this office. ap22-1w

Keep your Eye on

ABBOTSFORD!

ap23-tf

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed by MR. ELLIOT to sell at

151 FISGARD STREET,

On Wednesday, 39th inst.,

AT 11 A. M.,

ALL THE WELL-KEPT

FURNITURE,

—WHICH COMPRISE—

Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture.

At commencement of sale, One Pony for a boy or girl.

W. R. CLARKE,

ap23 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

I have received instructions from MRS. COUVES, to sell by Public Auction, at the

BROWN JUG SALOON,

Corner of Fort and Government streets,

—ON—

On Thursday, 1st May,

AT 11 A. M.,

PICTURES (some very fine old Engravings), Counter, Fixtures, Mirror, Glassware, Tables, Chairs, Bagatelle Board, Billiard Table, Cooking and Bar room Stoves, Copper Kettles, gas fixtures, step-ladder, desk and a quantity of Liquors, jars and demijohns.

A TILTON-McFARLANE SAFE.

W. R. CLARKE,

ap23 Auctioneer.

$100 Reward!

THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who took a horse and buggy from my stable without permission on the night of Sunday, April 20th.

ap23 M. C. HEATHORN.

Sons of England Benefit Society

A BRANCH LODGE of the above Society is about to be established in Victoria. Persons wishing to join can obtain all information by applying

ap22 1w P. O. Box 169, Victoria, B. C.

A. O. U. WORKMEN.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE members of this Order is called for Saturday the 26th inst., at 8 p. m., at the lodge room of Lodge No. 19, Government st., to meet Grand Master T. A. Stephens, when a full attendance is requested.

W. H. MASON, M. W. No. 19.

ap22 R. SEABROOK, M. W. No. 77.

NOTICE.

ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN will observe that I will be absent from the city till May 11th. Parties having any interest in my leaving will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Victoria, I. BRAVERMAN.

April 21st, 1890. ap22-3t

W. H. DANBY,

Notary Public & Real Estate Agent,

57 GOVERNMENT STREET.

P.O. Box 314. Telephone 474.

jan12

CEDAR HILL PARK.

100 ACRES!

With a frontage of about

2,200 feet on Cordova Bay,

One hour's drive from Post Office, and

BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED

For suburban residences—partly cleared, good road and fine marine view.

TERMS—Part cash, balance six per cent. in 3 years.

W. H. DANBY, 57 Gov't street.

mar28-tf

GEORGE BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION

FURNITURE.

Thursday, 24th April, 11 A.M.,

I will sell by auction, on the premises 128 Vancouver street, between View and Yates streets,

All the furniture contained in a six-roomed house, consisting of 3 furnished bedrooms, parlor furniture, curtains, blinds, ornaments, carpets, easy chairs, centre table, pictures, clock, lamps.

A nearly New Domestic Sewing Machine.

A FINE No. 8 MODEL RANGE, With hot water Tank and Heating Oven.

G. BYRNES,

ap22 Auctioneer.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT certain alterations having been made to the original plan and specifications of the proposed work on James Bay Bridge, tenderers on the said work are hereby requested to consult the said alterations (which may be seen at the office of the City Surveyor) before completing and handing in their tenders.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,

C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, April 18, 1890. ap22

PLEASANT, comfortably furnished bedroom, private house, good locality; partial board or otherwise. For address and particulars apply to Mr. Hawkins, grocer, Fort street. ap23-1w

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN (age 24), of good address and education, desires employment. Address "K.," COLONIST office. ap23-1w

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned up to Monday, 5th May, for the erection of a Residence, on a plot of ground facing Belcher street, near Moss street.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JNO. TEAGUE, Architect.

ap23

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

SEPARATE TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to noon, May 7th, for the erection of a three-story Business Premises to be situated facing the corner of Yates street and Commercial alley.

Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JNO. TEAGUE, Architect.

ap21-td

TENDERS WANTED

SEALED SEPARATE TENDERS WILL be received up to 6 p. m. of Friday, 25th inst., for building a House on Camosa street. Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

CORNELIUS J. SOULE, Architect.

ap23 3t

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED until Monday, 28th instant, 4 p. m., for certain alterations and additions to two story brick dwelling-house in Regent's Park.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications can be seen at office of undersigned.

EDWD. MALLANDAINE, Architect.

April 22nd, 1890. ap23-td

CARD OF THANKS.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, on behalf of the Building and General Committees, begs to thank the "Married Ladies' At Home" for their handsome donation of Six Hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty-five cents (614.25), being proceeds of the Ball held by them at the Assembly Hall on the 9th April, in aid of the funds of the Institution.

Victoria, 22nd April, 1890.

[Times copy.] ap23-3t

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed to sell at the Auction Rooms, Store street,

On Saturday, 26th, at 11 a. m.,

A QUANTITY OF

CLOTHING

A FISHING OUTFIT,

Which consists of lines, hooks, ropes, boats, oars; one boat which will be sold where she now lies on the boatmen's premises close to railway bridge;

Mattress, cross-cut saws, a quantity of Tea, and a lot of plunder.

W. R. CLARKE,

ap23 Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

To Owners of Dogs.

Owing to the depredations of dogs at Cloverdale Farm, Poison is laid over the premises. All dogs trespassing, unaccompanied by owners, will be destroyed.

April 22nd, 1890. J. W. TOLMIE.

ap23-1m

A BARGAIN!

FOR SALE—A NEARLY NEW AND well-finished

HOUSE AND LOT,

On Hillside Avenue, Work Estate,

One minute's walk from the Electric Tramway.

House built on stone foundation and brick cellar.

Subject to a Building Society mortgage, payable on easy terms.

For particulars apply to

FLINT & WILLIAMS,

Real Estate Brokers,

P. O. Box 438. 30 Fort street.

ap23-1w

Special Notice.

WE HAVE

BUILDING LOTS

—ON—

SAANICH ROAD

For $250 and Upwards.

Also Lots on the

Craigflower, Victoria West, James Bay, Cadboro Bay, Foul Bay, Oak Bay and Fernwood, all on easy terms.

CALL AND SEE OUR LIST OF FARMS

Electric Tramway Shares for Sale.

T. G. RAYNER,

Real Estate, Stock and Share Broker,

BANK BUILDINGS, TROUNCE AVE.

ap2

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Condition of the English Laborer.

Bradlaugh Claims That They Will Compare Favorably With Any Other European Workmen.

LONDON, April 22.—In the Commons this evening, Geo. C. Bartley, member for North Islington, moved the appointment of a committee to enquire into the labor question. In the course of the evening discussion, Bradlaugh fiercely attacked R. Cunningham Graham, member for Northwest Lanarkshire, charging him with inciting strife among the working classes, with the result of reducing them to the verge of starvation. The condition of the English laborer, Mr. Bradlaugh contended, was favorable beyond comparison with any other European workmen.

Mr. Graham denounced Mr. Bradlaugh's statement as unfounded; but declared that he would incite violence on the part of the working classes, when their condition should become sufficiently improved and powerful to promise their success.

Subsequently Mr. Bartley withdrew his motion under cloture. The government's motion annuling the motion of Mr. O'Connor blocking further legislation on the liquor question for the entire session, was carried by 139 to 19.

CABLE NEWS.

The British Grain Trade.

LONDON, April 22.—The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the British Grain trade, says: Easterly winds have dried the land, and the outlook in Kent and Sussex is better than at Easter. Elsewhere rain is needed. Barley and oats were strong. The tone of English wheat is improved, and there was a fair demand at an advance of 6d. Foreign wheat had improved. The prospect of smaller shipments had caused firmer holdings. The rise of rupees and roubles is expected to diminish Indian and Russian shipments. New Zealand reports an average yield, and India the reverse. Inquiry for corn has freshened. There has been an advance of 1s. in corn since Easter. Oats and barley were firmer to-day. Foreign wheat sold steadily at an advance of 6d. Fine American flour had advanced 1s. a sack, and Hungarian wheat was 6d. higher.

The O'shea-Parnell Suit Dropped.

LONDON, April 22.—It is stated that the case of Capt. O'Shea against his wife and Mr. Parnell will not be brought to trial, but will be settled out of court. The basis of the settlement is not yet shown, but is understood to involve an unconditional retraction of the charges made by the Captain against his wife and Parnell, under the influence of newly discovered and convincing evidence that the allegations were unfounded.

In Honor of Stanley.

BRUSSELS, April 22.—Stanley was entertained at a garden party given in his honor on the grounds of the palace at Lacken this evening. Fifteen hundred guests were present, including many notabilities. A complimentary fete in honor of Stanley was given on the Bourse this afternoon by the Society of Engineers. The king and royal family were present. The king delivered a speech and spoke in eulogistic terms of Stanley.

Epsom Spring Meeting.

LONDON, April 22.—At the Epsom spring meeting to-day, the race for the Metropolitan handicap stakes was won by the 3-year old brown colt "Partington," owned by the Duke of Beauford; "Armeda" 2nd, and "Galway" 3rd.

Diplomatic Dinner.

THE HAGUE, April 22.—U.S. Minister Thayer gave a grand diplomatic dinner this evening in honor of Charles Emery Smith, American minister to Russia.

Kept in the Dark.

LONDON, April 22.—The Daily News believes that a number of the Parnellite party in parliament were totally unaware of Parnell's land scheme until they heard it announced by him in the House. Many of Parnell's followers, and particularly Michael Davitt, are said to heartily disapprove of the plan.

Opposition to the Land Bill.

LONDON, April 22.—The radical faction in the house of commons, headed by Labouchere, is organizing a stronger opposition than any of the other political divisions to the government's Irish Land bill, when it shall reach the committee stage.

Bismarck's Removal from Office.

BERLIN, April 22. — The Freisinnige Zeitung publishes what purports to be remarks made by Prince Bismarck to a deputation of the Manufacturers' association which waited upon him on April 16th. In the course of his address the ex-chancellor is alleged to have declared that he would gladly have remained in office had the Emperor expressed a desire that he should do so. He attributed his removal to the intrigues of his opponents, and especially to the machinations of a minister who owed his position to him. Prince Bismarck is said by the Zeitung to have admitted that he differed with the Emperor on the labor question. Bismarck further said that the action of Dr. Windthorst in begging an interview with him at which the clerical leader made impossible demands was also a trap set for him. The Gazette expresses the opinion that previous to his speech to the deputation Prince Bismarck had indulged too freely in stimulants.

ESQUIMALT ECHOES.

A Budget of Newsy Notes from Victoria's Pretty Suburbs.

The little town of Esquimalt has been very quiet during the last few weeks on account of the absence of the war ships, but the work on the Amphion has kept things humming in the dry dock. The work of putting in the new plates in the large war ship will be completed about the 1st of May, and the men are now busy painting, and refitting the rigging.

Esquimalt road has been macadamized, and although a little rough at present will be splendid for driving during the summer.

The proprietor of the Coach and Horses is making large additions to his premises, which will be the finest on the road when completed. There are also a number of residences, both small and large, going up in the neighborhood, and real estate is fairly booming, the posters of the different city agents being displayed all along the line.

The government rock crusher has been at work and altogether the popular drive has been much improved.

At Victoria West a number of new buildings are being erected, among those completed being a nicely fitted and well supplied grocery, which will be very convenient for the residents in that district. Mr. Fairhall is also making large additions to his brewery.

The usual summer travel of visitors to the dock yard and other places of interest at Esquimalt is starting, and no doubt will be double that of last year.

A gang of men have been at work painting and fixing up the naval stores. At the canteen the officers and men have games of all kinds every day, and some of the men are getting their horses in trim for the Gymkana, to be held at the Driving park next Saturday.

HEALTHY INDICATIONS

Of Victoria's Present State of Trade.

The Ship Building Industry—Its Present Position and Future Prospects—A Favorable Outlook.

Present indications point to a healthy season in the ship-building industry of Victoria. At present the yards are all busy and have sufficient work to keep them going for some time to come, so that there is not, it is said, one idle ship carpenter in the city. This is gratifying in itself, but it shows that trade in Victoria is not by any means languishing, for if one branch is depressed the whole community feels it. Then the ship-building industry is an indicator of the traffic that is going on; if more ships or boats are required there must be the trade to call for it.

One thing evident is that Victoria can be made a great ship-building centre, for the builders affirm that this industry is growing year by year.

THE STAR SHIP YARD

is the largest and busiest in the city. Just now, the firm has its hands full of the construction of new and the repair of old boats. One is a huge scow, which will be launced this morning for Messrs. Prevost and Dexter. It will be 450 tons burden; its dimensions are 110 feet over all, 28 feet beam, and over seven feet depth of hold. The machinery is being made by Spratt & Gray, and will be of the best possible type. Her worth, when finished, will be in the neighborhood of $12,000.

The Edith is being repaired and will be ready to leave Saturday morning. She is an American boat, and in this connection it is significant that the number of Uncle Sam's boats that are coming for repairs to Victoria is on the increase.

The Cariboo Fly is finished and only awaits orders to be off. Altogether, the firm of the Star yard have had about twenty-two boats to handle during the last twelve months, and everything has passed of creditably and successfully. "Ship work in general has been better during the last twelve months than in the previous fifteen years, and there were more men employed. It has been advancing all the time, and the prospects are now as good as ever they were." This was the report received from Mr. Warner. Referring to the question of iron ship building, Mr. Warner said he had no doubt but that that would come in time. The Sardonyx recently launched, and the Amphion now in dock, are the first attempts of any importance at iron work here. It would require capital to open an iron yard, but if there is iron ore in the country as it is said there is, Mr. Warner could not see why iron ships could not be built here.

TURPEL'S WAYS.

Here there are two trim craft in course of construction. One is for Captain Irving, dimensions eighty feet long, fourteen feet beam, and seven feet depth of hold, with copper fastening throughout. "She is going to take the cake from anything ever put up here," said Mr. Turpels. Her machinery is going to be on the most perfect model. The Albion works are making the engine, while the propeller and other parts are being purchased in Eastern Canada. She will be ready about June 1st, and will most likely go up the Skeena engaged in the cannery trade. She will cost when completed, somewhere in the neighborhood of $15,000.

Another new boat is being built here for Mr. Halheran; her dimensions are 32 feet long, 7 feet beam, 4 feet 6 inches depth; her frame is of Island oak. She is destined to be a lake ferry. The machinery is coming from Toronto.

The Georgie, having been thoroughly overhauled, is to be launched this morning. In addition to this another big scow is to be shortly launched.

"Everything looks very favorable in our line," said Mr. Turpel. "Victoria could be and will be a shipbuilding centre; in fact, that is what it is coming to. There are several other big craft being talked of. We have the best timber in the world here, and taking everything into consideration, we can build ships as cheaply in Victoria as anywhere else."

CLARKE AND WATSON'S WAYS.

Two large boats are being built here, one for Cunningham & Son, and another for Munn & Co., of Westminster. The former boat promises to be a creditable piece of work to the firm. She is going to be 83 feet long, 16 feet beam and 8 feet depth of hold, with a capacity of about 150 tons. The first of May is fixed for her launching, and her work will be general freight in connection with the canneries. Her engines and machinery are being made at the Albion works. The other boat is just a shade smaller and will be a stern wheeler.

Mr. Clarke looks favorably at the question of Victoria being a ship-building centre if the necessary capital were invested. The lumber is the best in the world, and the general facilities could scarcely be better.

Mr. W. J. Stephens is building Mr. Spence's new boat at the Clyde shipyard. She is a pretty craft, 84 feet long, 16 beam, and 7½ feet hold. She will be launched this morning. He reports business very good.

ALONG THE WHARVES.

Items of Interest to Marine Men, Picked Up Along the Docks.

Steamer Barbara Boscowitz goes north to-day.

Steamer Umatilla arrived from San Francisco early this morning.

Bark T. B. Brown will be towed to sea to-day from Nanaimo, coal laden for San Francisco.

Steamer Maude left for Departure Bay yesterday to load coal for the Albion Iron Works.

Steamer Yosemite has had her boilers repaired and will be replaced on the Westminster route this morning.

Steamer Monserat arrived at the outer wharf yesterday afternoon with a full cargo of sheep for the local butchers.

On account of Capt. Morse resigning the command of the schooner Walter L. Rich, her sailing date has been postponed.

Steamer Sir James Douglas arrived from Race Rocks last evening, where she took supplies for the light house. She leaves for the Cape Beale station on Thursday morning.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Tariff Finally Passed in the Commons.

Writs Issued for the Nova Scotia Provincial Elections.

Banquet to Alonzo Wright, King of the Gateneau—Protest from the Gas Companies.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 22.—Mr. Charlton has given notice of motion expressing regret that the Jesuits Estates Act was not referred to the supreme court.

The bill amending the Combines Act passed it third reading to-night.

The divorce bill of Clapp, the school inspector of Wellington county, was thrown out by the senate.

A banquet will be given to Alonzo Wright, "King of the Gateneau," on completing his 27th year of public life.

Sir John Thompson has announced that the extradition treaty with the United States is in force, but the government have not yet received a copy.

Representations of gas companies from all parts of Canada are here today to protest against the provision of the government measure requiring frequent inspection of gas meters.

The tariff finally passed to-night. The motion to place binding twine on the free list was negatived by forty-one majority.

The House was in supply all the evening and passed the experimental farm appropriations.

The writs for the Nova Scotia provincial elections have been issued. Polling is to take place May 21st.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

Union and Non-Union Carpenters Come to Blows.

Thirty of the Strikers Arrested and Jailed—Non-Union Men Now Working Under Police Protection.

CHICAGO, April 22.—This morning a number of non-union carpenters went to work on some of the half finished cottages near 53rd and Wallace streets. Shortly after a crowd of union carpenters appeared and attempted to induce them to leave their work. They were deaf to all argument. About 11 o'clock the crowd had increased to nearly 100 men, and they attempted to force the non-union men to quit. One of them resisted, and was badly beaten. At this juncture, Sergeant Bagley, who lived near, saw the commotion and went to the scene and attempted to arrest the fighting strikers. They at once turned on him, and he was also badly beaten with clubs and stones. During the fight the police station had been notified and a patrol wagon with eight officers were despatched to the scene. By the time they arrived the strikers were in flight. The patrol pursued and succeeded in capturing about 30 of them, who were marched to the station at Englewood and locked up. Sergeant Bagley was found to be badly injured and was taken to his home. The non-union men were put back to work and are now guarded by the police. The greatest excitement prevails and more trouble is feared.

COMMENDABLE ENTERPRISE

On the Part of the Victoria Rice Mills Co.—A Chance for B. C. Farmers.

With commendable enterprise, to cultivate home industry, the Victoria Rice Mill company have undertaken a project which cannot fail to command the support of the farming population of this province, and particularly this island. The idea of the management is to induce the cultivation of sufficient wheat to supply the wants of British Columbia, and so keep in the province all that capital which is now necessarily spent in the purchase of wheat for our domestic wants. With this end in view they have purchased a carload (fifteen tons) of Red Fife wheat from Manitoba, which is to be distributed gratuitously among the neighboring farmers, and also those in the Fraser river district. The only drawback is the risk of changing it from the dry climate of Manitoba to that much milder one in which we live, but the farmers anticipate very favorable returns. The experiment will show them that they are able to grow sufficient wheat to keep a mill running here and also retain a large portion of capital in their own district.

Ten tons of this wheat have been sent to Ladner's Landing to be distributed in the Fraser district, while five tons will be sent to the Saanich district.

Next year it is thought the company will experiment on the Ladoga wheat, which matures so early. As for the Manitoba wheat, on which they have begun, it is well known that it is far in advance of any other wheat at present disposed of in the English or Scotch markets, and therefore, outside of domestic consumption, the farmers would reap no inconsiderable benefit if they succeed in growing it here. One farmer in fact said that he could get forty-five bushels to the acre.

Now that a market presents itself for their crops, the farmers are anxious to cultivate the new branch, as in previous years they simply grew oats, for which only they had means of disposal.

The mill company say there will be a market for six thousand tons a year; they have built the mill with a view to an increase, but they want no less than that quantity now. Their idea, in effect, is to have everything grown in the country and retain the capital now going out.

At one stage of the conversation, Mr. Sluggett, a farmer, entered the office and asked for half a ton of the new wheat, and half a ton for his son's farm. He has great faith in the results, as he says the climate is splendidly adapted to growing this grain. He speaks from experience, he having had, he says, splendid results with a previous trial. He says the wheat yields well, and that it is the heaviest grain he has ever handled. "It is a splendid wheat to yield."

The mills are at present being put in readiness for their increased capacity, and the company expect to be running by September, when the yield from the present experiment will be coming in.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Shirk, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Boyd, of New York, are in the city on a visit.

The "Queen" brand of hams and bacon, cut from Iowa corn-fed hogs, cured in granulated sugar and smoked with corn cobs, specially for those who can appreciate a good article. Ask your grocer for "Queen" brand. marl7

CASH prices paid for ladies' and gent's cast off clothing. Address—S. Cooness, 2nd door west Broad st., on Johnson.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1890.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY BY

W. H. ELLIS. A. G. SARGISON. } ELLIS & CO.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOV'T ST.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST

Per Year, (Postage free to any part of Canada)..... $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate
Per week (if delivered)..... 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

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Six Months..... 1 25
Three Months..... 75
Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly IN ADVANCE.

☞ Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

ANGRY AND UNREASONABLE.

The New Westminster papers condemned the Redistribution Bill in very strong language, indeed. There seems to be a competition between them as to which can use the most violent terms. The Westminster papers are denunciatory; they are not argumentative. It may be that their editors have come to the conclusion that to deal with the Redistribution question in a calm and rational manner will not pay. It is quite possible that they believe that their business interests require them to go a long way beyond the bounds of moderation in discussing the changes that are proposed to be made in the representation of the province. We think that they are mistaken, and that it would be found even in so exciting a crisis, as the present evidently is in New Westminster, that the paper which conducted the discussion courteously and with good temper would, in the end, be the most highly esteemed. But this is a matter of which the conductors of the two papers are, perhaps, the best judges. But it does not increase our respect for the Westminster papers to see them on a subject of such importance, scolding like a pair of angry fishwives.

The preservation of the balance of power between the Island and the Mainland, which is one of the chief features of the bill, is what excites the ire of our contemporaries. But although they denounce that principle very vigorously, they do not attempt to prove that it is not a sound one, and one that should not be kept constantly in view by the framers of the Redistribution bill. They know that the voters' lists, which is really the only reliable data that the Legislature has for its guidance, show that the number of voters on the Island and the Mainland are so nearly equal that there is not the shadow of a reason for disturbing the balance. Those lists are not the lists of three or four years ago, but the lists of this present year, 1890, and as they stood not two months ago.

In the absence of a census taken by sworn enumerators, what could possibly be a better basis for the redistribution than these voters' lists, according to which the next election is to be held. Everyone knew that a change in the representation was contemplated, and it is only fair to presume that the leading men of both parties, in all the districts and municipalities, did their best to get all the electors put on the voters' lists. But whether this was the case or not those lists are all that can be depended upon to enable the members of the Legislature to form a true estimate of the voting power of the different districts. And we have yet to see any calculation which a reasonable or fair-minded man could place the least dependence upon that could give the honest enquirer a better idea of the comparative voting strength of the different towns and districts.

We know that calculations have been based upon what are called the applications for registration. But it is not to be expected that any one is so exceedingly simple as to place the slightest reliance upon the number of such alleged applications. To make it known that the applications would be received as reliable data on which to base a redistribution measure would be to invite scheming politicians to resort to all manner of devices to swell the number of such applications. It would be simply to open the door wide for fraud. Even the hope that applications would be considered by the Government and Legislature raised the expectations of the industrious boomers and caused them to use all sorts of means to get up a large list of applicants. We do not believe all the stories we have heard about the way in which those lists were gotten up, but there is evidence enough to convince us that it would be utter folly to make use of them in calculating the number of voters in some municipalities. This was only what might be expected. It would be most unwise to place before those most interested in booming a constituency the temptation of making up the largest possible list of applications for registration. They would not be made of the same material as political boomers are generally composed of if they did not resort to questionable practices in order to make what they considered "a good show" for the place in which they were interested.

The Premier, having all the facts and figures before him, saw that he could not, with any show of reason or fairness, insist upon destroying "the balance" in favor of the Mainland. If he could have said to the representatives of the Island, "Figures, whose accuracy cannot be controverted, show that the balance of population is largely in favor of the Mainland, as a whole, and I must insist upon its having a proportionate increase of representatives," would he not have taken this line? And if the accuracy of his figures was beyond question, does anyone suppose that the representatives of the Island could have successfully held out against him. It was his interest personally and sectionally to take this stand if the figures warranted his so doing. But, as everyone sees, the figures do not justify anyone in maintaining that the Mainland is entitled to one single representative more than has been allotted to it. And surely there is no intelligent man in New Westminster who would have Mr. Robson take a position that a very simple calculation, based upon the only reliable data obtainable, would prove untenable.

It may be said that population is not the only basis of representation. That is true as between districts, but when the claims of the Mainland, as a whole, are considered as against the Island as a whole, population is really all that can be considered. If the population of the Island was fifty thousand and that of the Mainland fifty thousand, the Mainland could not equitably claim a larger representation in the Legislature than the Island. It has yet to be shown that the population of the Mainland is so much greater than that of the Island as to warrant a greater discrepancy in the numbers they respectively send to the Legislature than is provided for by the Amendment to the Constitution Act. Seeing that this is the case, does not the denunciation of the Bill that appears in the Westminster papers seem very unreasonable, and does not their abuse of Mr. Robson for admitting facts which cannot be gainsaid appear both senseless and unjust?

SECTIONALISM.

When some months ago we deprecated the formation of a Mainland Association on the ground that it would be certain to foster a spirit of sectionalism which might, in time, become so intense and so bitter as to make separation of the Island from the Mainland inevitable, we were taken to task by some of our Mainland contemporaries and scolded with the utmost vigor. We were accused of threatening the people of the mainland, and, goodness knows, what besides. We knew we were right, but we did not believe that the Mainland Association would, in a very short time, justify every word of warning that we we then uttered. We see that, at a meeting of the Association which was held a few days ago, in New Westminster, the following resolution was read, "heartily received," and referred to a committee for consideration:

"Resolved — That this meeting, through our delegates, urge the necessity of taking immediate steps to make the Mainland and Vancouver Island separate provinces, and allow them to paddle their own canoes and pay their own pipers."

The provocation which the Mainland Association has received does not surely warrant its members in advocating secession. The region chiefly represented at the meeting has had fifty per cent. added to its representation in the Legislative Assembly. This ought to satisfy a moderate ambition. There is only one place in the whole province that has received a proportionate increase of representation and that is Kootenay, which, by an act of the Government, will be before long brought comparatively near to Vancouver. But, although in the redistribution the Lower Fraser has not been forgotten, its inhabitants threaten to turn this poor little Island adrift because they do not get all that they consider themselves entitled to. It is seen now the spirit which this Mainland association engenders. It has not done the least good. We very much question whether it is capable of conferring the slightest benefit on any place or any person, yet the very first time it is displeased it threatens to split the province in two. It cannot do this. It is not so easy to make two provinces out of one as some of these irate gentlemen suppose, but it can do a very great amount of mischief by causing a large number of people on the Mainland to believe that the interests of the Mainland are antagonistic to those of the Island. Jealousy between the two sections of the province is, besides being unpleasant, detrimental to both Mainland and Island. And the chief business of the Mainland Association will be to create jealousy where it does not now exist, and to increase and intensify the feeling where it is now unfortunately cherished. It is in our opinion an unqualifiedly, mischievous organization, and men who desire to see the province prosper, and wish to promote peace and harmony within its borders will give it a very wide berth.

A CORRECTION.

The Hon. Theodore Davie, in his speech on the Companies Bill, yesterday, thought proper to go out of his way to attack the Press of this city. He asserted that there was a combination among the newspapers with respect to charges for advertising. Mr. Davie stated what was not true. There is no combination among the newspapers, and if there were, he, a member of the closest of close corporations, should not be the first to complain of it. As a proof of his assertion he said that an application was made for the insertion of an advertisement worth, as he considered, from five to ten dollars, and double the larger sum was asked for it by both newspapers. Mr. Davie may be an expert in making out a bill of costs, but we are not by any means prepared to admit that he is a judge of what ought to be charged for an advertisement. As a matter of fact, Mr. Davie was charged the rate advertised on the second page of THE COLONIST—a rate which has not been changed for many years. Knowing the space his advertisement would occupy he could without the aid of THE COLONIST's business manager have calculated what he would have to pay for the advertisement for any specified time.

Mr. Davie is not remarkable as a member of the Legislature for either courtesy or fairness, but if he possessed true manliness he would confine his attacks to the members of the Legislature, who enjoy the same privileges as he does, and who are before him to defend themselves. But when he, on the floor of the House, attacks the business and the character of those who are not present to correct his false statements and to rebuke him for his unfairness and his incivility, he abuses his privileges as a member of the House.

Living in a Fool's Paradise.

Many neglect slight symptoms of disease, hoping that nature will restore health. True, nature will aid, but she must also be aided by using Burdock Blood Bitters from 1 to 2 bottles of which is sufficient to cure any ordinary case of impure blood, constipation, dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney complaint, debility, etc.

Coming Events.

Coming consumption is foreshadowed by a hacking cough, night sweats, pain in the chest, etc. Arrest its progress at once by taking Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, which never fails to cure coughs, colds, bronchitis, hoarseness, etc., and even in confirmed consumption affords grateful relief.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Scratched 28 Years

Body covered with scales. Itching terrible. Suffering endless. No relief. Doctors and medicines fail. Speedily cured by Cuticura at a cost of $5.

Cured by Cuticura

If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES twenty eight years ago it would have saved me $200.00 (two hundred dollars) and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me all the time, and my suffering was endless and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease over again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ringworm, psoriasis etc. I took...and....Sarsaparillas over one year and a half, but no cure. I went to two or three doctors, and no cure. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them were three boxes of CUTICURA, and three bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for $200.00, you would have had the money. I looked like the picture in your book of psoriasis (picture number two, "How to Cure Skin Diseases"), but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times.

DENNIS DOWNING, Waterbury, Vt.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and purest and best of Humor Remedies internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, speedily, and permanently cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, scrofulous, and hereditary diseases and humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

☞ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pp., 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

FREE FROM RHEUMATISM.

In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatism, sciatic, hip, kidney, chest, and muscular pains and weaknesses. The first and only pain-killing plaster.

BUSINESS CARDS.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.

FROM THIS DATE, MRS LE PRINCE will carry on her Dressmaking at 52½ Government street, next Bank of B. C.

PRICES MODERATE. ap11-1w

MRS. ALBERT J. CLYDE,
—FASHIONABLE—
DRESS & MANTLE MAKER
Parlors over Victoria House,
Denny's Block, - Government street.
All orders promptly filled.
P. O. Box 475 Victoria, B. C. ap1-1m

KELLER & BURRIS,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Sewer Pipe, Terra Cotta, Drain Tile, Flower Pots, Vases, and other Earthenwares,
COR. YATES AND QUADRA STS.,
dec7 VICTORIA, B. C.

MRS. F. H. RAIFF,
(Late of El Paso, Tex.)
PROFESSIONAL MANICURE,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., (Front Parlor.)
HOURS: { Ladies, 2 to 7 p. m. Gentlemen, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.
jan29

J. & A. BOSKOWITZ,
WHARF STREET,
Highest Cash Prices Paid for Furs and Deer Skins

FURS. ROBES.
Bear, Lynx, Mountain Goat Marmozet, Buffalo Robes, and Robes of all kinds and descriptions to be seen at
KIRSCHBERG & LANDSBERG'S,
57 JOHNSON STREET,
Headquarters for Indian Curios
GUNS AND AMMUNITION.
dec7-1yr

Victoria Employment Bureau.
No. 23—TIM KEE—Store St.
Can supply all kinds of Chinese help cooks, housekeepers, etc., at wages to suit. Chinese Guides furnished to Tourists.
"CONTRACTOR."
Labor guaranteed. Telephone No. 580
No charges made against Employers of labor.
ap26-12mo

GRAY & DEVEREUX,
Civil Engineers & Railway, Land & Mine Surveyors.
Plans, specifications, and estimates of structures and excavation prepared for contractors. Surveys taken by contract in all parts of the province and Washington. Timber limits located.
OFFICE: Room "C," White House (up stairs), Government St. P.O. box 358. f4-6m

HOMŒOPATHIC REMOVAL.
DR. J. HALL WILL LEAVE HIS rooms on Pandora street on Monday, Dec. 2, for the new brick block, corner of Yates and Douglas, where he may be consulted at the usual hours, from 1 to 4 p. m., excepting Sundays and holidays.
nv17-tf

PLANTA, NORRIS & ANDERSON,
Real Estate Agents,
TROUNCE AVENUE
P. O. Box 453. ap11-1mo

DR. LEWIS HALL,
DENTIST,
GRADUATE OF PHILA. DENTAL COLLEGE.
Special attention given to frail and diseased teeth. Gas and ether given for painless extraction of teeth.
CRAFT & NORRIS BLOCK, DOUGLASST.
Residence, No. 45 Second st., Work Estate.
Office hours, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. ap21

GERVAS F. WAKE & CO.
Real Estate Agents,
52 LANGLEY STREET.
Property for Sale on Easy Terms.
PROPERTY ON THE ESQUIMALT Road.
LOTS ON FORT, COLLINSON, ALFRED and Henry Streets.
LOTS ON FERNWOOD ESTATE AND Stanley Avenue.
LOTS ON JAMES BAY.
10 ACRES CEDAR HILL ROAD.
27 ACRES WITH HOUSE, ETC., ON Gordon Head Road.
14 ACRES WITH HOUSE, ETC., ON Gordon Head Road.
HOUSE AND LOT ON ALFRED ST.
RESIDENCES ON COOK, FORT AND View Streets.
LOTS ON BEACON HILL.
10 ACRES BURNSIDE ROAD.
290 ACRES PENDER ISLAND.
mc1

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FEW POINTERS!

TO-DAY

The LANSDOWNE HOUSE will display their Spring and Summer Novelties, and respectfully extend an invitation to all to call and inspect their beautiful Goods.

1st Point — SHOW ROOM.
MILLINERY, MANTLES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, are to be seen on the 2nd Floor. This department is in charge of MRS. HALL, whose ability as a Millinor needs no commendation.

2nd Point — DRESSMAKING.
This department is in charge of MISS DONNELLY, and has given every satisfaction. LADIES—for style, perfect fit, and durability, call and see MISS DONNELLY, at Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

3rd Point — In the Windows, upon the Counters, on the Shelves, are to be seen—

NEW DRESS GOODS,	NEW GLOVES,	NEW PARASOLS,
NEW PRINTS,	NEW LACES,	NEW UMBRELLAS,
NEW SILKS,	NEW RIBBONS,	NEW HOSIERY,
NEW VELVETS,	NEW COVERS,	NEW CORSETS.

4th Point — FULL LINE OF STAPLE DRY GOODS.

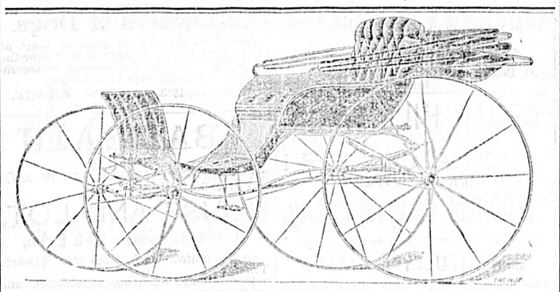
While we earnestly beg you to call and inspect our bargains, we neither ask nor expect any favors unless we fully demonstrate with goods and prices the economy that lies in dealing with us.

JOHN PARTRIDGE,
LANSDOWNE HOUSE,
86 Yates Street, - - Victoria, B. C.

SOMERSET HOUSE,
61 and 63 Fort Street.
MRS. W. BICKFORD begs to inform her customers that she has added a full line of Millinery to her other business, and hopes by careful attention to the same to merit a share of public patronage. We will make our
FIRST SPRING SHOW
On Thursday, the 27th instant. A first-class English milliner, with six years experience, will take charge of this department. mc23

NEW GOODS. LATEST STYLES.
B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,
97 JOHNSON STREET.
GOOD VALUE. LOW PRICES.
mc26

JUST RECEIVED.
Two Carloads of Plows and Harrows,
ONE CARLOAD PAINT,
—ALSO,—
A supply of Field Rollers, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Sweepers, Etc., Etc.
NICHOLLES & RENOUF,
S. E. Corner Yates and Broad Sts, VICTORIA, B. C. mar21



CARRIAGES, WAGONS and CARTS
IN GREAT VARIETY AT
T. G. PRIOR & CO.'S,
Cor. Government and Johnson Sts. - VICTORIA, B. C.
feb-1-dwly

BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET.
VAN VOLKENBURGH & BRO
WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS & PACKERS,
Corner Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.
m23

PICTORIAL TOURISTS' GUIDE
—AND—
HAND BOOK
—TO—
BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Publishing Co.
NOTICE.
SEASON OF 1890
THE PICTORIAL TOURISTS' GUIDE, now being prepared for the press, will be profusely illustrated with finely executed maps and illustrations of views, scenery, etc., of British Columbia, and will be placed before the public as an attractive work of art.
A large and constant circulation is guaranteed throughout the United Kingdom and on the continent, by special arrangement, through the medium of well-known tourist agencies in all the principal cities of Europe. It will be a sure means of advertising hotels, hunting and pleasure resorts, real estate, lands, investment projects, mining, and all schemes in connection with the development of the country and its natural resources.
For advertising space and terms apply to
P. O. Box 208, Victoria, B. C.
oct15-6mo

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE
CROCKERY, ETC.
BEING ABOUT TO RETIRE FROM business, my entire stock of Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Matting, Window Blinds, Curtains, Cornices and poles, Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Bisque Figures and Ornaments, etc., will be sold for Cash at greatly reduced prices. Also—
FOR SALE OR TO LET,
The best equipped FURNITURE FACTORY in the Province, most advantageously situated for shipping, on Laurel Point, suitable for any manufacturing purpose.
JACOB SEHL,
63 GOVERNMENT STREET.

RE-OPENED.
Having leased the well-known
GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL,
(Corner Johnson and Store Streets),
MR JAMES DALY will re-open it as a first-class lodging house. Good accommodation for 100 guests. All modern conveniences. Open day and night. mc23

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
FOR SALE—Fruit and cigar stand. Apply, "W." COLONIST office. ap2-1m

FOR SALE.
TWO HORSES, ride or drive. Apply 50 Dallas Road.
mc26 A. VIDLER.

FOR SALE
A six roomed two-story house and lot, 60 x 120. For particulars apply at 116 North Park street. mar28-1m

FOR SALE.
House and Lots on Kane st.
A comfortable two-story House with 11 rooms, bath, cellar and outhouses complete, with two full sized lots extending from Kane to Rae street. For further particulars apply to JACOB SEHL, Government st. n24

FOR SALE.
ESTATE containing Fifteen Lots, with House, Stables, etc., on Vancouver st. Splendid investment—don't hesitate, prices are advancing.
Call and examine our bargains in City and Suburban property.
ROBOTHAM, PAGE & CO.
Real Estate Brokers, Commission Agents, and Stock Share Brokers. m21-1m

A BUSINESS FOR SALE
A whole or half interest in a General Store for sale. Inquire of "L." at the COLONIST office. mar28-1m

BUSINESS FOR SALE.
AS MRS. JAMES RUSSELL IS CLOSING out her business, the entire Stock will be sold at cost.
Embroideries, Laces, Pon-Pons, Briggs' Stamping Patterns, etc.
125 FORT STREET.
ap2

BIG BARGAIN.
Centre Board Boat for Sale.
Length 36 feet Beam 12 feet.
BUILT BY ROBINSON.
A launch boat in every respect, and very cosy. Will float in 12 inches of water. Price $525 cash; worth double.
W. H. DANBY,
57 Government Street.
P. O. Box 314. Telephone No. 474.
ap2-1mo

FIRST-CLASS
ISLAND HAY FOR SALE.
Delivered. Also about first April next, a lot of young pigs, ½ Berkshire. Apply to
J. J. RUSSELL,
Strawberry Vale Farm.
Or P. O. Box 362. mc9

CADBORO BAY.
1 Piece of 7½ Acres,
1 Piece of 2½ Acres,
Both for sale. Both lots fronting on Cadboro Bay, and commanding a most charming view. Address P. O. Box 255.
dec17-tf

126 ACRES
Fronting on Cowichan Harbor, with House, lately insured for $600. Price, $1,200 CASH.
W. H. DANBY.
57 Government St.,
Telephone No. 474. P. O. Box 314.
fy 26tf

NOTICE.
Re the Estate of ANNIE DEANS, deceased, late of Oakvale Farm, Victoria District.
ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE ABOVE Estate must be sent in within one month from the date hereof, to the undersigned, to whom all debts due to the said estate must be paid.
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Bastion street, Victoria,
Solicitors for the Executors.
17th April, 1890. ap18-2w

VICTORIA RICE MILLS,
STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
—MILLERS OF—
China and Japan Rice,
Rice Meal, Rice Flour,
Chit Rice, Etc., Etc.
jan7

CATHEDRAL ORGANIST
THE POSITION OF ORGANIST TO Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria, B. C., is now vacant. Candidates are invited to apply, stating qualifications fully, to Rev. A. Beanlands, Christ Church Rectory, Victoria, B. C. mc23

NOTICE TO
Contractors and Others
Just arrived per Bark Archer a large Stock of
PLATE GLASS!
Which we are now prepared to supply at low rates.
Colored Glass, &c., Kept in Stock
J. W. MELLOR & CO.,
m25-1m Painters and Glaziers, 65 Fort St.

G. A. McTAVISH
Has at his store on Park Road,
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
Vegetable and Flower Seeds.
Pansy Seed of the very best strain procurable; personally selected while in Scotland from the stock of the largest Prize Winner in Great Britain.
Special Prizes will be offered at the Fall Exhibition of the B.C. Agricultural Society, for the best flowers raised from this seed.
STORE AND NURSERY,
PARK ROAD, VICTORIA.
nov21-6mo

REMOVAL.
The undersigned have removed from Yates street to
96 JOHNSON STREET
During the erection of their New premises.
mc25 COLBERT & WARNER.

LOOK OUT
—FOR THE—
Great Subdivision Sale
—OF—
CITY PROPERTY
In a few days.
F. G. RICHARDS, Jr
51 Yates Street.
mar16

GARESHE, GREEN & CO.
BANKERS,
Government Street, - Victoria, B. C.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, silver and U. S. currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.
Gold Dust and U. S. Currency purchased at highest market rates.
Sight Drafts and Telegraph Transfers, San Francisco, New York and Canada.
Exchange on London, available in parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.
Letters of credit issued on the principal cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.
AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

China and Japan
FANCY GOODS.
We have just received a large consignment of all kinds of
CELEBRATED TEA,
Embroidered Silk Goods, Shawls, Screens, Etc.
—ALSO—
PORCELAIN, SATSUMA, CLOISANNE, BRONZE, IVORY, SANDALWOOD,
Hoping that you will honor us with your visit, we remain very respectfully yours,
HANG WO HING KEE,
Victoria, B. C. 31 Cormorant street.
fy 25-12mo

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p.m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jsn1-1y R. B. ESNOUF, Secretary.

REMOVAL.
JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue. feb20tf

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Langley Street, Victoria.
oct 1y

THOROUGHBRED STOCK.
Those wishing to improve their Herds should communicate with the undersigned, who has always on hand choice thoroughbred and high grade Durhams.
MORRISON & ADAMS,
Sunnyside Farm,
mc11-1y Alexandria P. O.

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between James Hastie and Charles B. Lockhart, under the firm name of "Hastie & Lockhart," has been dissolved by mutual consent. The said James Hastie will continue to carry on business at the old stand, and will pay all the liabilities of, and collect all debts due to the late firm.
Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 24th day of March, 1890.
JAMES HASTIE.
C. B. LOCKHART.
Witness—H. G. HALL. mc25-1m

LONG PANTS -:- SHORT PANTS

Our artist shows you that we have Boys' long pant suits, and short pant suits, dark pants and light pants, etc.

SPRING SUITS FOR MEN AND YOUTHS.
Serge Suits at $5 $11, $13 and $15, bound and unbound.
A beautiful range of Men's white vests and Summer coats. Pique Shirts, etc. See our Prices.
GILMORE & McCANDLESS.
Telephone Call 563. 35 Johnson Street.

Imperial Fire Insurance Co. of London.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, $6,000,000; TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS, OVER $8,000,000.
Insurances Effected on all Classes of Property at Current Rates.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.
E. D. LACY, Resident Manager for Canada at Montreal. H. E. CROASDAILE,
fy1-6m Agent for Vancouver Island, 42 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

OGILVIE MILLING CO.
WINNIPEG.
Use Ogilvie's Celebrated Brands of Flour,
"Hungarian" and "Strong Bakers"
The best and most economical in the market for Family and Bakers Use. For sale by all dealers. feb 21

SEE OUR $3.00 BOOTS
LACED AND ELASTIC SIDES.

BEST VALUE
—IN THE—
DOMINION
AT ERSKINE'S BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM,
132 Government street, corner Johnson.
m23-dw-1y

THE POODLE DOG
The only FIRST-CLASS HOTEL AND RESTAURANT IN VICTORIA, B. C. mar27

NOTICE.
To Real Estate Owners.
THOSE WHO REQUIRE THEIR LAND laid out into blocks or lots of either one, two, four or six acres, will find it to their advantage by applying to
W. E. DEVEREUX,
PORT ANGELES CENTRAL HOTEL.
Parties out in every part of the State. Will only remain here two weeks.
18th April, 1890 ap20-6t

CANARIES FOR SALE
COCKS AND HENS. Apply to
mc28 W. R. CLARKE.

VICTORIA'S
EFFICIENT ORCHESTRA,
PROF. GRANAT,
Musical Director.
Music furnished for Balls, Parties, Weddings, Entertainments, etc.
Apply to the Headquarters, at the London Harmony,
W. J. PHILLIPS,
oc29-6m Cor. Johnson and Broad sts.

CARD
MRS. CHUDLEY begs to thank those ladies who have so kindly volunteered to donate bedding, etc., for the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, and will be happy to receive at her residence any further gifts of a similar nature for the same Institution, up to the 3rd day of May.
Corner of Belleville and Oswego streets, James Bay, Victoria. ap14

J. F. WADDINGTON,
CONSULTING ENGINEER.
NAVAL ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR.
Plans and specifications of Vessels prepared and work superintended during construction or repairs. Agent for the sale and purchase of ships and machinery. Office—Cor. BROAD STREET and TROUNCE ALLEY (up stairs). ap12

PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURE
Field and Lawn Rollers,
Garden Wheelbarrows,
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
QUARRYMEN!—Just received, a fine assortment of the best Drill Steel, cheap.
Rollers and Drills for Hire at ONTARIO WAGON SHOP.
ap17-1w WILLIAM POWELL.

SEED-:-OATS
A Limited Quantity
—FOR SALE BY—
BRACKMAN & KER,
125 Government St.
ap17

Manchester House,
NEW GOODS
Just Arrived.
Dress Goods, in the Newest Shades,
Both plain and brocaded.
A splendid line of Black Dress Silks—"Amour Royal" and "Sans Egal." These are the best brands of Silk in the market.
NEW PRINTS,
PRINTED SATEENS,
Embroidered Chambreys in all colors, with plain to match.
Hemstitch Embroideries, the newest patterns in the market, 500 pieces to select from.
Our Silk Gloves arrived to-day,
And they are Splendid.
Jerseys in all colors—a beautiful line to select from.
Blouses in flannel and nun's veiling.
The Newest Styles of Millinery
By Express every week.
This Department is in charge of MISS WADSWORTH, of Toronto.
Russian Nett for Dresses in all colors.
To arrive next week, 50 dozen of the best Kid Gloves ever offered in Victoria. Every glove will be warranted.
MANCHESTER-:-HOUSE
88 YATES STREET.
mc14-6m.

J. P. BURGESS,
Carpenter and Builder,
10 BROUGHTON ST.

THOS. B. NORGATE,
ARCHITECT,
Patent Solicitor and Mechanical Engineer,
70 YATES STREET,
feb14-tf VICTORIA, B. C.

ANGELA COLLEGE
VICTORIA, B. C.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR young ladies, will
Re-open on Thursday, April 10th
Principal—MISS DUPONT. ap6-1mo

JOHN BOYD,
Importer and Wholesale
WINE AND TEA MERCHANT,
No. 100 Wharf st., Victoria, B. C.
my4

THE -:- DELMONICO
(MONS. E. ESCALET, PROP.)
The only first-class Restaurant in Victoria.
Eastern Oysters received by every Steamer.
Private rooms for ladies and family parties.
UNEQUALLED CUISINE.
Parties and Balls attended.
BOARD AT REASONABLE RATES.
Telephone No. 120. 109 Government st.
my7-1yr

The Esmond Hotel
FRONT AND MORRISON, PORTLAND.
FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY APPOINTment. Centrally located; coaches to and from every steamer; the comfort of guests closely cared for; prices to suit; a fine restaurant in the building.
my13-tf THOS. GUINEAN, Prop.

FLORAL HINTS.

The English ivy is quite subject to scale insects, and they will take possession of the plant unless subdued. A room ivy ought to be trained in a way that it can be removed to some place where it can be syringed or sprinkled at least once a week; besides this there should be occasional sponging of the leaves. With this treatment it can be kept free of insects. But if insects have already made lodgment they must be removed by using a small brush—a toothbrush is good—and soap and water, gong over all the stems and every leaf.

Every one can raise geraniums and the fuchsia by giving the full sunshine to the former and the shady window to the latter. The geranium bears considerable neglect, but the fuchsia must drink freely or die. The verbena has been successfully raised in the house by some, but it will not thrive in a high temperature and needs sufficient warmth to insure growth.

Window boxes on castors, filled half full of sawdust, with the pots set in loosely, and then filled in with moss, are of great use to the plant lover in a small room, and when the wind chills the plant too much to promote growth upon the window stool. This method keeps the plants in a more uniform temperature than the exposed pots, and admits of careful showering without removal. Also, by placing four narrow strips of wood at each end, a little longer than the plants are high, a rubber waterproof or blanket may be thrown over them nights, and so be made to bloom where no fire is kept through the night.

Amaryllis buds should not be planted deep in the pot. The bulbs should be placed on top of the soil. Spotted calla lily bulbs are very slow in starting into growth. Insects on pelargoniums may be picked off carefully, and the little white patches that produces them may be carefully removed by a moist sponge dipped in hot water occasionally and cooled. It serves a double purpose, as it keeps the leaves clean. The pots of flowers for our very warm rooms should be placed in zinc lined trays, with the sand kept moist. These precautions will secure a healthy atmosphere not only for plants, but for ourselves.—Vick's Magazine.

BISMARCK'S PREDICTION OF CAPRIVI.

The London Daily News says:—About Gen. von Caprivi our correspondent at Berlin telegraphs the following remarkable anecdote now current there:—In 1878 Prince Bismarck was travelling from Friedrichsruhe to Berlin in the Hamburg train, and at one of the stations Gen. von Caprivi got in, intending also to proceed to Berlin. As he noticed some acquaintances among those with Bismarck, he got himself introduced and remained in the saloon carriage, entering into lively conversation with the Chancellor. With regard to this meeting Prince Bismarck, on the evening of the same day, said to some of the gentlemen of his entourage: "I have often wondered who is likely to be my successor. To-day I have seen him."

Our Vienna correspondent tells us that Gen. von Caprivi's family originally came from the shores of the Adriatic. The old family seat is Caprivi, between Gorz and Cormons, in the Government of Trieste, at the foot of the hills of Coglio. The name first appears in a document dated 1224, but in the fifteenth century the Caprivis ceased to appear in the history of Gorz. They seem to have emigrated to Corinthia, Styria, and Hungary, and several of the name distinguished themselves in the wars against the Turks. Two brothers, Andrew and John Francis, were made nobles by the Emperor Ferdinand III. in 1653 for their upright, faithful and obedient service, but at the end of the seventeenth century the family gradually grew poor, and its estates were little by little sold, till Charles Leopold Caprivi married a wealthy Silesian lady of the family of Marich, who were Protestants.

THE CHICAGO KIND OF A MAN.

One of the brightest advertising men in Chicago made his rise through the fall of another. It was some years ago when, as a mere boy, he was tramping in the streets of Chicago, broke, and in search of any sort of job which offered. His last nickel had gone for food, and one afternoon he was walking through a down-town alley, tired and disgusted. Happening to glance upward, he saw a boy leaning out of a window. In a moment the boy lost his balance and fell to the grating, with the customary dull, sickening thud. The discouraged man hastened to the boy's side and found that death had been instantaneous. Looking up at the window from which he had fallen, the man counted the stories and then sought the stairway near by. Mounting the stairs, he dashed into the editor's room, for it was the office of the Prairie Farmer, and blurted out: "Do you want a boy?" Looking up in surprise, the editor answered, "No, we have a boy." Then the man said, "I'll bet you haven't—your boy just fell from the window, and is dead. I want his place." Investigation proved that the man was right, and he was engaged for his pushing way. Since then he has risen by degrees and made money, and very few of his friends know how he gained his place.

CAPT. WATKINS.

The "Topical Talker" of the Pittsburg Dispatch says: "It did not surprise anyone who knew Captain Watkins, of the City of Paris, to hear that his coolness, in the presence of danger, had a great effect in calming the passengers and averting a panic. He is a typical English sailor of the best sort. Without a blustering characteristic, he is full of pluck and quiet determination. Just the sort of a man for the terrible emergency which he had to face the other day. In figure he is squarely built, his shoulders heavy and his chest broad and deep. Not much, if at all, above the middle height, he gives one the impression of being a big man. His hair and beard are red and his cheeks ruddy. In his behaviour toward the passengers, courteous, but not to the extent that some less able captains of the trans-Atlantic liners areapt to be. You won't find him everlastingly with the pretty girls on the quarter-deck; though I have seen him chat with a sea-sick woman for half an hour."

AN INGENIOUS EXPEDIENT.

Superintendent Moir of the Hudson river tunnel, is a man of resource. There is a leak in his caisson which divers have failed to find. He trapped a half dozen big water rats, and to their tails had attached small bundles of oakum, strung out to half a yard in length and caught in the middle by a piece of brass wire, which was also bound around the tail of the rat. The animals were then placed in the air pump and forced into the caisson, where, as they followed the air, they reached the leak, and in passing through the hole left each his streamer of oakum. It may take a day or two to thus leave sufficient oakum in the hole to stop the leak, but the supply of rats is unlimited.

RIDDING FOWLS OF VERMIN.

A lady in Illinois writes to the Poultry Keeper: We have found a cure for both mites and sore heads, and hasten to send the news to the Poultry Keeper. For mites, use tobacco ground fine, or what is called here "tobacco meal." Nobody can possibly have mites worse than Southern poultry raisers, for our climate favors their increase, and yet they can be driven away even here. If the house is badly infested, take a bucket of water in which is stirred some crude carbolic acid, and with a small cup fling the solution around everywhere; then, while everything is still wet, fling around the "tobacco meal." Clean out the nests and make up afresh, putting in plenty of meal, especially under setting hens.

We had martens building in our porch, and our house and clothing became infested with these pests until we were driven dearly wild. One thorough application drove them off, not to return. For sore heads use coal tar. Put it on thickly, being careful not to get any in the eyes. We also use it when young chicks get badly picked on the head by older ones. Cover the sore spots with the tar, and as the other chickens do not like the tar they will let the afflicted part alone, and in due time the tar will fall off, leaving a new, healthy skin beneath. These are tested remedies.

TENNYSON REBUKES GOSSIPS.

Lord Tennyson has administered a fitting rebuke to the ill-mannered curiosity mongers, who have with such pertinacity been prying into the early romances of his life. A gentleman discovered a couple of graceful verses written by the Laureate in his youth, and therewith the existence of the young lady to whom they were dedicated. Forthwith a romance was built up around the pair, and a voluminous correspondence appeared in the press concerning the episode. To a letter, in which the author of the discussion offered a tardy apology for his indiscretion, Lord Tennyson has replied with fitting dignity, stating at the same time that the verses in question were "a mere complimentary *jeu d'esprit*," having no further significance whatever. Yet it must be admitted that this offender is but a type of a very large class, who, not content with such revelations of an artist's self as are given in his works are constantly on the alert for stray scraps of gossip with which to tickle their insensitive palates. Every admirer of Lord Tennyson—and who is not so?—will be glad that he has given a just check to this, one of the rapidly growing biographical evils of the age.

INEXPENSIVE SWEETS.

The dainty and expensive sweets known as preserved violets, which the æsthetic maiden dotes on, or pretends to, are very easily and simply prepared. Boil one pound of loaf sugar in as much water as it will absorb until, when dropped into cold water, it becomes hard and brittle. Throw the violets—which should be of the large double variety and with no stems—into the syrup, a few at a time, and keep them until the sugar boils again. Stir the sugar round the edge of the pan until it is white and grains, then gently stir the flowers about until the sugar leaves them. Drain them on a fine white cloth and set them on a sieve to dry in a slightly warm oven, turning them carefully two or three times, and watching them lest they cool before they dry. The expense is very slight, and all the lavender lunch-cons and heliotrope teas can be completed with the purple sweets, that are more indigestible, in spite of their ideal appearance of delicacy, than corned beef and cabbage or beef-steak pie.

WOMEN AS VEGETARIANS.

A chat with the keeper of a vegetarian restaurant revealed the fact that he fed about two hundred people every day. There is something enticing about the appearance of a vegetarian restaurant. Whatever may be thought of the fare, the place is always clean and there are none of those very suggestive smells that are often too prevailing in places where the carnivori meet. The waitresses are generally neat and trim, too. The customers at this restaurant are chiefly dressmakers and shop women. The manager said he did not think there were many among his customers who were vegetarians from conviction. "They come here for cheapness and change," he said. "Some are here every day; others come three or four times a week. The average price a man pays for a vegetarian dinner is 10d; but the women only average 6d." The manager added that if there were any complaints they always came from women.

A MISTAKE IN THE ANIMAL.

A gentleman, accompanied by a favourite dog, visited the studio of a New York artist one day. There was a picture on the easel and the dog began barking furiously at it. "Nature may be relied upon, after all," said the visitor. "The best evidence of faithfulness with which you have painted that dog in the background is the earnestness with which my dog barks at it." "But that isn't a dog," said the artist, growing red in the face. "Not a dog? What is it, then?" "It's a cow." The gentleman was nonplussed for a moment, but quickly replied: "Well, the dog's eyes are better than mine; he never did like cows."

A Cure for Rheumatism.

I CAN recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oil as a sure cure for Rheumatism. I had it for some time, and was cured by using part of one bottle. I can also recommend it for chilblains, burns, frost bites, sprains, bruises, etc.

MRS. H. PROUDLOCK, Glen Almond, Que.

Emperor William Inspects the Docks.

BREMEN, April 21.—Emperor William was to-day driven through the decorated streets to the water front, where he inspected the docks and other public structures, and afterwards laid the corner stone of a monument to the memory of his grandfather. The city was brilliantly illuminated this evening.

Can You Do Better

When attacked by croup, sore throat, colds, rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, bruises, burns, or any kind of pain or soreness, can you do better than use Yellow Oil? It is a medicine which never fails to give satisfaction. It is magical in its power over pain, and is the safest and best remedy where soreness and inflammation exist.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

DEATH IN A TREE TOP.

Dumb Evidence of a Pitiful Tragedy in the Mendocino Redwoods.

W. S. Mills and Henry Eckhart, of Colusa county, who recently returned from a camping hunt among the coast mountains of Mendocino, tell of a remarkable find among the great redwood forests of that part of the state, a story which, for thrilling, weird, woodland tragedy, excels.

In the northwestern part of the county, late one afternoon, just before sunset, while the hunters were making their way to camp, they noticed that the rays of the sun in the tree tops of a dense grove fell on and lighted up a white object high up among the branches of a large madrona tree.

Approaching the foot of the tree for the purpose of getting a nearer view of the white object, they were astonished to find, lying on the ground at the foot of the tree, the remains of an old Kentucky rifle barrel, with part of a much decayed stock still clinging to it.

The barrel and lock were covered with rust, indicating it had lain for years in its position. While they were examining the ancient gun, and looking for further evidence around the foot of the tree, the sun had so far declined as to throw the white object in the branches in a deep shade, making it impossible to make out what it was.

As it was somewhat difficult to climb the tree, they concluded to return in the morning and make further investigation. Marking it by placing poles and fallen limbs against the trunk, they returned to camp.

Next morning they returned to the tree, and in the bright morning light had no difficulty in making out the white object to be the skeleton of a human being. Mills climbed the tree and found the skeleton to be that of quite a large man, resting across two large limbs, and tied near the thigh bones to the same.

There was not a particle of flesh on the bones, and but few dangling rags. Near the skeleton, and lying across one of the limbs, was the frayed remains of an old coat.

Throwing the coat to the ground Mills descended, it having been decided to leave the bones where they lay in the tree, rather than throw them to the ground to be scattered by wild animals.

There was nothing to indicate how the man had met his death, or why his gun should be on the ground and his skeleton in the tree.

They conjectured that the hunter might have been chased by a bear and had climbed the tree, and had accidentally dropped his gun, which, striking the ground, had exploded and wounded the man mortally; that ere he died he had tied himself to the limbs of the tree to prevent the animals from destroying his body. This, they thought, would account for the broken stock of the gun.

A search was then made in the remains of the old coat, which was molded and matted together in a mass.

An old moldy notebook was found. In the book was pencil writing, which was still legible in places, though the leaves were moldy and much injured by long exposure to the weather. On the first page there was part of a name ending with the letters ——ngton; all the balance of the name was obliterated by mold and stain.

There was writing on the next two or three pages, but it could not be deciphered. The next few pages were comparatively clean and the writing perfectly eligible. It was a record of his last days in the tree, and read:

He is gone again, but she sits at the foot of the tree. * * * How long will this last? For three days I have been kept up in this tree and I am dying with hunger and thirst. One of the bears always remains, while the other goes away for hours. * * * Will they never leave the tree? Shall I die here, and then fall to be eaten by them? * * * If I only had my rifle again or a drink of water. I have eaten nothing but the leaves of the tree and they are so bitter. * * * The sun is nearly down and the male bear has returned. They will both remain all night. * * * It's morning again. I thought I was eating in the slight dreams last night. No; I am dying of hunger and thirst. I am growing weaker. * * * I have wept until there are no more tears. I found myself trying to get out of the tree last night, but the bears growled and I came to my senses. * * * The bears are under the tree. The ground is covered with them. There are hundreds of them. I have been eating leaves and do not feel hungry now. I think I'll get out of this yet if all those bears will go away. * * * The sun is going down again. I won't write any more.

The following was probably written the same day, or it might have been written the following day; he writes his last few lines, and they are incoherent:

I had hard work to get the book out of my coat. I have tied coat over limb; tied my legs to limb with suspenders. * * * wont write any more soon, as it will be two weeks to-morrow——

Tilly—last night Tilly—was here—She here all time now—as I will be too weak in the morning—last night she—Tilly—so are the bears. So many—find me—find me—only—to think—where are they—I will put— —put—put the book in pocket god night ill not be gone—love—Tilly——

Here ended the writing, of which the above is a correct copy. There were no dates to the pages, and nothing to indicate that the writing might not have been done all on the same day and at the same time.

The writer retained the writing for some weeks before he gave it for publication, seriously doubting its authenticity.—San Francisco Examiner.

A Bride's Awful Death.

It is said that Mont Blanc claims at least one victim every year. But the year 1870 was pre-eminently its own. During the month of July an English gentleman with his young bride visited Chamouni. The lady was very anxious to go part way up the mountain, so two guides and a porter were secured, and the gentleman, his wife and a lady companion started on their upward way. Upon reaching the Grand Mulets they found the ascent so agreeable that they concluded to go on still further.

The gentleman and guides started on ahead for a short distance, in order to mark out a path for the ladies, leaving them in charge of the porter. They had gone but a short distance when they heard a succession of shrieks, and, upon hastening back to the spot they had so recently left, they found the lady companion standing alone and dazed with fright. The bride and the porter had disappeared forever from the face of the earth.

As soon as the frightened woman could speak she explained that they were all stamping their feet upon the snow to keep them warm while waiting for the return of their male companions, when it suddenly gave way beneath them, and in an instant the bride and porter were gone from sight. They had been standing over a narrow but deep crevasse, the surface opening of which was hidden by the snow.

Those who have crossed the Mer de Glace will know what I mean. The treacherous crust had finally given way, and the snow falling in upon them had forever shut them out from human sight and sound. Every possible effort was made to recover the bodies, but without avail, for these crevasses are sometimes hundreds and perhaps thousands of feet in depth, though often not more than two or three feet wide at the top, which renders them all the more dangerous after a snowfall.—Boston Transcript.

KOOTENAY CORRESPONDENCE.

Indians Reduced to Starvation as a Result of the Severe Winter—Cattle and Horses Lost.

TO THE EDITOR:—For the public good I may inform you of the result of the hard winter we have just experienced here.

The majority of the Indians lost all their cattle and all their horses, which changes their position from a self-supporting, independent people to a community in distress and want. It cannot be said of them that it was want of prudence in not supplying a fair share of food for their cattle, when I tell you with regret that individuals of the white population lost from thirty to a hundred and twenty cattle.

I make you this report in hope that the Dominion government may feel it their duty to assist in alleviating the distress and want of the Indians. I know these people for ten years to be a self-sustaining proud people, unwilling to accept favors in many instances; and now to see many of them begging from door to door is really a lamentable change. Self-preservation may tempt them to kill cattle that does not belong to them, though they are well known for their honesty up to the present.

EDWARD KELLY, J.P.

BLOOMFIELD, Cranbrook, P.O., March 14th, 1890.

NEWS FROM LADNERS.

(Correspondence of THE COLONIST.)

Farmers are all busy seeding. A large consignment of Manitoba seed wheat has been shipped in here to be grown by our farmers, who are under agreement to ship the product to Hall, Ross & Co's flour mill in the fall.

Buildings are being erected on all sides, and our town is fast growing.

Fishermen are making big catches of spring salmon, and shipping them to Victoria market. The sweevies have not yet appeared in any quantity.

Candidates for Ottawa are talked over, and Mr. Ben. Douglas appears to have most friends.

The canners are receiving large supplies, and will soon be ready for the sockeye salmon. DELTA.

Ladner's Landing, Apr 1 21st, 1890.

KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

FERRIES.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS WILL be received by the Honourable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, up to noon of Tuesday, 20th day of May next, for the right of maintaining and operating a Ferry at each of the following places for one year from the 1st day of June next, viz.:—

At the points where the trail between Spr at's Landing and Nelson crosses the Slocan and the Kootenay Rivers.

The ferry right to extend five miles above and five miles below the respective points indicated.

Any party to whom a charter may be awarded shall provide all necessary appliances for the proper working of a ferry suitable for the traffic and to the satisfaction of the Honourable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. He will be allowed the use of any plant now at the ferry site, which is the property of the Government, free of charge.

He will be allowed to collect to is at the following rates, viz.:—

For every passenger	- -	10 cents.
" horse or mule	- -	25 "
" spring waggon or buggy		50 "
" freight waggon	- -	50 "
" head of cattle	- -	25 "
" sheep, pig or goat	- -	10 "
" one hundred pounds of freight (excepting mining machinery, which shall be carried free)	-	5 "

Return pack-animals and freight teams to pass free.

Tenders must state the amount of rental to be paid to the Government for the privilege, and which each tender must be submitted the names of two responsible parties willing to sign a bond for the sum of $1,000, for the faithful carrying out of the contract.

All officers of the Provincial Government, with their animals and freight, to pass free.

W. S. GORE,
Surveyor-General.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 12th April, 1890.
ap15-td

NOTICE.

To Bridge Builders.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, up to noon of Thursday, 24th inst., for the construction of a new bridge over the ravine on the Gorge Road, at the City boundary.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and forms for tender obtained, at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Surveyor-General.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 16th April, 1890. ap17

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

Advice to Invalids—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, to invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating system of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, etc.

*** Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians that he had received a despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Manilla, to the effect that Cholera had been raging fearfully, and that the ONLY remedy of any service was CHLORODYNE—See "Lancet," December 31, 1864.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Caution—Beware of Physical and Imitations.

Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell-square, Bloomsbury, London.
mc20-6ms-law

SPENCER'S ARCADE.

New Goods this Week.

BOYS' SAILOR SUITS in French Twills, Diagonals, Serges and Drills.

GIRLS' SAILOR DRESSES AND BLOUSES in newest and best wool and cotton materials.

GIRLS' COSTUMES in Silk, Cashmere, and new wool and cotton fabrics.

LADIES' ZEPHYRS and Flannel Wrappers and Dressing Gowns. Tea Gowns in very choice styles.

D. SPENCER,
Government Street.

W. & J. WILSON,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

Have now a complete stock of Men's and Boy's Suits, Overcoats, Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc., for Winter wear.

A large assortment of CHRISTY'S Hats in the new styles, Mackintoshes and Umbrellas.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836

—Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840.—

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000. RESERVE FUND, £255,000.

LONDON OFFICE—3 CLEMENT'S LANE, LOMBARD STREET, E. C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

J. H. BRODIE, Esq. | HENRY R. FARRER, Esq. | E. A. H. ARE, Esq. | J. J. KINGSFORD, Esq. | G. D. WHATMAN, Esq.
J. J. CATER, Esq. | RICHARD H. GLYN, Esq. | HENRY J. B. KENDALL, Esq. | FREDERIC LUBBOCK, Esq.

SECRETARY—A. G. WALLIS, Esq. BANKERS—THE BANK OF ENGLAND.—MESSRS. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO.

GENERAL MANAGER—R. R. GRINDLEY, Esq., Montreal.

ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

MONTREAL, QUEBEC, OTTAWA, TORONTO, KINGSTON } Quebec, Ontario. | HAMILTON, BRANTFORD, PARIS, LONDON } Ontario. | HALIFAX, N. S. | ST. JOHN, FREDERICTON } N. B. | VICTORIA, VANCOUVER } B. C. | WINNIPEG, BRANDON } Manitoba.

AGENCIES IN AMERICA, { NEW YORK—Agents, Messrs. H. Stikeman & F. Brownfield, 52 Wall Street. SAN FRANCISCO—Agents, Messrs. W. Lawson & J. C. Welsh, 124 Sansom Street.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Of the Bank of British North America, presented to the Proprietors at their Fifty-fourth yearly General Meeting, on Tuesday, March 4th, 1890.

The Court of Directors have pleasure in submitting the accompanying Balance Sheet to the 31st December last, showing, with £1,407 10s. 8d. brought forward from last account, the sum of £86,076 1s. 1d. as the available Profit for the year 1889. From this an amount of £5,000 has been carried to the Reserve Fund, making it £255,000, and £2,000 transferred to the "Officers' Pension Fund."

After deducting £35,000 for the Dividend paid in October last, there remains a Balance of £44,076 1s. 1d., out of which the Directors have now to report the declaration of a Dividend of 4s. per Share, payable, free of Income Tax, on the 3rd April next, making a distribution of 7½ per cent. for the year 1889 and leaving a Balance of £1,076 1s. 1d. to be carried forward.

The Dividend Warrants will be remitted to the Proprietors as usual.

LONDON, 22nd February, 1890.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1889.

Dr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Capital ..... 20,000 Shares of £50 each fully paid				1,000,000	0	0
To Reserve Fund				255,000	0	0
To Deposits and Current Accounts				2,261,378	9	11
To Notes in Circulation				251,603	10	4
To Bills Payable and other Liabilities				1,730,117	12	1
To Rebate Account				13,809	0	6
To Liabilities on Endorsements ...	£170,648	19	5			
To Profit and Loss Account—						
Balance brought forward from last year	41,407	10	8			
Dividend paid April, 1889	40,000	0	0			
	£1,407	10	8			
Net profit for the year ending this date, after deducting all current charges, and providing for bad and doubtful debts	84,668	10	5			
	86,076	1	1			
Deduct Dividend paid October, 1889 ..... £35,000						
Transferred to Reserve Fund 5,000						
Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund 2,000						
	42,000	0	0			
Balance available for April dividend				44,076	1	1
				£3,555,989	13	11

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Cash and Specie at Bankers' and in hand	477,135	3	11			
By Cash at Call and Short Notice	770,475	8	11			
				1,247,610	12	10
By Investments				68,547	18	11
By Bills Receivable, Loans on Security and other Accounts				4,156,065	10	1
By Bank Premises, &c., in London and at the Branches				83,765	12	1
				£3,555,989	13	11

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books in London, and the Certified Returns from the Branches, and find it to present a true statement of the Bank's affairs.

LONDON, 21st February, 1890. PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO., Auditors.

CHEAP RESIDENCE PROPERTY

On Easy Terms.

CRAIGFLOWER ROAD,

VICTORIA WEST.

38 LOTS, part facing on the CRAIGFLOWER ROAD, opposite the property purchased by the late Hon. Robert Dunsmuir, commanding a magnificent view of Arm and Harbour; seven minutes' walk from the proposed Esquimalt Tram line, expected to be running by August next.

20 minutes' walk from P. O.

PRICES FROM $275.

Terms, ¼ cash; balance 4, 8 and 12 months.

FLINT & WILLIAMS

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

P. O. Box 468. 30 Fort street.

ap10-1mo

FOR SALE.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE in Victoria, with ample grounds and many unique attractions. Ten minutes walk from the Post Office. Frontage on three streets and the harbor. Substantial dwelling-house, with moderate-sized, lofty, sunny rooms, several bedrooms, bath-room, frost-proof cellar, and usual out-buildings. House and grounds thoroughly drained with brick and tiles. Large lawn, choice shrubs, flowers, and fruit in great variety and perfect condition. Boathouse. Address, P. O. box 423, Victoria. ap2-1m

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM VICTORIA, my son A. LEWIS, holds my power of attorney.

LEWIS LEWIS.

Victoria, B. C., April 17th, 1890. ap18-1m

CARD OF THANKS.

I DESIRE HEREBY TO THANK MY friends the public for the generous patronage accorded me in the past, and to solicit a continuance of the same for my successor, Mr. G. T. Martin.

ap18-3t C. F. ROLAND.

From the Sheep to the Shop!

BOTH QUALITY AND STYLE

Command Our New Line of

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

And the Wear will convince you that the Prices are Very Low.

Scarfs, Ties, Gloves, Hosiery,

IN GREAT VARIETY AT

ARTHUR HOLMES'

Corner of Yates and Broad streets.

mc8-6mo

JOHN WEILER

IS NOW RECEIVING

Baby Carriages of Latest Designs. Lancaster Window Shading, some new patterns Carpets, Linoleums, Curtains and Poles, antique Furniture of all kinds.

An invoice of Lincrusta Walton, the most popular of inferior wall decorations.

Furniture, Office Fittings and Mantels of every description made to order.

Largest Stock of Furniture, Crockery and House Furnishings in the Province.

SHOWROOM: 51 TO 55 FORT ST. | FACTORY: HUMBOLDT ST.

dec 22-12m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

A REWARD OF TWO HUNDRED Dollars will be paid by the Government of British Columbia for such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons concerned in the killing and murdering of Henry T. Sunbury, in the eastern part of the City of Vancouver, on or about the 30th day of March last.

By Command,
JNO. ROBSON,
Prov'l Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
April 2nd, 1890. ap3-1mo

NOTICE—LILLOOET DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of section 3, Chapter 15, "Consolidated Acts, 1888," the proclamation dated 22nd March, 1879, setting apart certain parcels of land situate on Pavilion Mountain, as a Common for the depasturage of cattle, has been cancelled.

JOHN ROBSON,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
March 4th, 1890. ap1-1mo

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

Lot 233, in the City of Victoria.

A CERTIFICATE of Indefeasible Title to the above Lot will be issued to John Herbert Turner, on the 10th day of July, 1890, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the undersigned, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said lot, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria,
10th April, 1890. ap9

NOTICE.

Supply of School Furniture.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, up to noon of Saturday, 31st day of May next, for supplying the Educational Department with school desks.

The desks must be of an approved pattern, with iron frames and hardwood finish, in all respects fully up to the standard of a sample desk which may be seen at this office. Preference will be given to home manufacture, all points of merit being equal.

Tenders must give full particulars, and must state the price for each desk and for each rear seat delivered set up ready for use in the school-houses at Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver or New Westminster, in such quantities and at such times as may be ordered.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Surveyor-General.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 26th March, 1890.
mar28-2mo

TABLE

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, for the Year 1890.

SPRING ASSIZES.

[On Vancouver Island.]

Victoria ..... Monday ..... 19th May.
Nanaimo ..... Tuesday ..... 3rd June.

[On Mainland.]

New Westminster .. Wednesday. 4th June.
Kamloops ..... Monday ..... 2nd June.
Clinton ..... Monday ..... 9th June.

FALL ASSIZES.

[On Mainland.]

Richfield ..... Monday ..... 8th Sept.
Clinton ..... Wednesday. 24th Sept.
Kamloops ..... Monday ..... 6th Oct.
Lytton ..... Monday ..... 13th Oct.
New Westminster .. Wednesday. 12th Nov.

[On Vancouver Island.]

Victoria ..... Monday ..... 24th Nov.
Nanaimo ..... Tuesday ..... 2nd Dec.

ap1-1mo

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

T. D. MERRILL v. D. ESSEN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all to whom it may concern, that by an order made in this cause by the Chief Justice, on the 9th April, 1890, the defendant, D. Essen, has been enjoined and restrained from selling or removing any logs or lumber cut or taken from Lot 185, Range One, Coast District, and from receiving any purchase money for any logs or lumber cut or taken from the said land, and which the defendant may have sold or contracted to sell.

Victoria, HORGAN & PELL,
9th April, 1890. Plaintiffs' Solicitor.
ap10-1mo

NOTICE.

DURING MY TEMPORARY ABSENCE from the Province, Mr. H. E. Croasdaile holds my power of attorney, and will attend to the Canada Life Assurance and other business.

my9-1yr A. W. JONES.

NOTICE.—The partnership carried on under the name of Chas. Gabriel & Co., in the business known as the Japanese Bazaar, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. We hereby give notice that all accounts and disbursements connected with the late concern will be attended to by Messrs. Heisterman & Co.

CHAS. GABRIEL. F. W. FOSTER.

Witness to the above signatures:
W. MARCHANT. D. I. IMBERT.
Victoria, B.C., April 4th, 1890. ap12

NOTICE.

F. H. ROBSON, of KAMLOOPS,

IN LIQUIDATION.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the above estate are requested to send the same to the office of

R. P. RITHET & Co., Wharf st., Victoria,

in detail, duly sworn to before a Notary Public or Justice of the Peace, on or before 31st day of May, 1890.

R. P. RITHET,
ap12-td Assignee of the Estate.

NOTICE.

Estate of David Bosworth, Deceased.

CREDITORS are requested to send their claims, and debtors to pay their accounts forthwith, to Miss Elizabeth Coles, executrix of the will of the deceased.

J. ROLAND HETT,
Barrister-at-Law.
Victoria, March 19, 1890. mc20-1m

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R

TIME TABLE No. 11

To take effect at 3.40 a.m. on Tuesday, October 15, 1889. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING SOUTH. READ UP.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays only.	No. 5. Passenger Saturdays only.	STATIONS.	GOING NORTH. READ DOWN.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays only.	No. 6 Passenger Saturdays only.
	Ar 1.21 P.M.	Ar 5.58 P.M.		VICTORIA		Dp 8.40 A.M.	Dp 2.30 P.M.	
	" 1.36	" 5.54		RUSSELL'S		" 8.54	" 2.34	
	" 1.40	" 5.41		ESQUIMALT		" 8.57	" 2.44	
	" 1.50	" 5.31		JOHNSON'S		" 9.07	" 2.54	
	" 11.48	" 4.29		SHAWNIGAN LKE		" 10.16	" 4.04	
	" 11.36	" 4.14		COBBLE HILL		" 10.28	" 4.14	
	" 11.19	" 3.59		McPHERSON'S		" 10.45	" 4.29	
	" 11.07	" 3.49		KOKSILAH		" 10.57	" 4.39	
	" 11.02	" 3.44		DUNCANS		" 11.02	" 4.44	
	" 10.38	" 3.20		SAHTLAM		" 11.36	" 5.15	
	" 10.36	" 3.18		CHEMAINUS		" 11.38	" 5.18	
			P.M.					P.M.
	Ar 7.15		Dp 9.24	NANAIMO		Ar 2.14		Dp 10.00
			Ar 9.15					

On Saturdays and Sunday

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for three days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a Single Fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Sup.
H. R. PRIOR,
my29 Gen. Freight and Passenger Ag

CANADIAN PACIFIC R

THE ONLY

TRANSCONTINENTAL LIN

Running Solid Trains

—FROM—

Pacific to Atlantic Coas

—CONSISTING OF—

Palace, Sleeping and Parlor Cars, Elegant Day Coaches, Luxurious Dining Ca
Commodious Colonist Sleeping Cars—the latter free.

THROUGH TICKETS

To St. Paul, Chicago, Detroit, Toront

WEDDING STATIONERY.

We have just received a Large Stock of Wedding Stationery, suitable for all classes of Wedding Cards, with Envelopes to match.

BALL PROGRAMMES.

A Large and Varied Assortment of the latest designs of Ball Programmes is constantly kept in Stock, including Pencils and Cards. Satisfaction is guaranteed.

THE COLONIST,

ELLIS & CO., PROPRIETORS.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

PROMPTNESS A SPECIALTY

COMMERCIAL PRINTING.

Every kind of Commercial Printing, Lithographic or Letter Press, can be had at the office of The Colonist at the Lowest Rates possible, where only First Class work is turned out. Our stock of Cards, Papers and Envelopes is always most complete.

THROUGH DARKNESS TO DAWN.

A day will span the life of man,
The sunrise is his birth,
And soon, oh soon the sunset comes,
And he returns to earth.
His little day flows swiftly by
And evening comes at last
The day is sinking lower yet—
His day of strength is past.

And in the eventide of life,
Before the sun has set,
The golden clouds of glory come,
Before the night of death
The tide of life is ebbing fast,
The crimson clouds are gone—
But on the other side of death
There breaks another dawn.

The brilliance of his noontide life,
The glory of his day,
The brightly flaming golden clouds
Of sunset fade away
But beyond the veil of death,
Beyond the mystic night,
That brighter sunrise waits him
Yet, in melody and light

When man has entered on his night,
His sun of glory set—
Then swiftly rends the mystic mantle
In the halls of death,
The soul has burst the chrysalis,
The night forever gone—
The sunburst of eternity breaks
In the golden dawn!

—Louis S. Amonson in Philadelphia Ledger.

A DETECTIVE STORY.

One day, as I returned to police headquarters, after having put in several hours on a till tapping case, I found a queer looking old man awaiting me. He was, I should say, at least 55. He wore a reddish wig, shaved clean, was very precise about his clothing, and was eccentric in speech and action. As he met me, he said:

"Dem it, sir, but you should have more manners than to keep me cooling my heels around a place like this!"

"But I didn't know you were here."

"It was your business to know! Dem it, sir. I am put out with you, sir!"

"Well, I am here, and now what can I do for you?"

"Resign your place here at once!"

"What?"

"Can't you understand the English language? Resign, sir."

"For what reason?"

"That you may engage with me."

He handed me his card, and I saw that his name was Ronald Terry. After a bit he informed me that he was an old bachelor, with plenty of cash, and that he had a scheme on hand which he wished to work out. He offered to engage me for two years at four times the salary I was then receiving, but would not tell me what the work was. After two or three interviews with him and after ascertaining from trustworthy men that he was what he represented himself, I closed with his offer. The day I entered upon his service he said to me:

"You have been in most of the large cities of the United States. Did you ever happen to notice a situation like this: A street about fifty feet wide running off a business street at an angle, but only two blocks long before it ended at a bluff? This short street is built up with brick houses. On the first corner on the right is a drug store. The intersecting street is hardly wider than an alley and is not paved."

"I think you will find something very like it in almost any city, excepting the bluff. It is not unusual for streets to come in that way."

"But the bluff. If the short street does not end at a bluff our search will be useless."

"We shall have to go from town to town until we find it."

"Exactly, and we start to-morrow. Be at my hotel at 8 o'clock in the morning. I shall lay out our route, and whenever we arrive in a city you will do the searching. That's what I have hired you for."

From the foregoing you will be prepared to believe that I thought him "light in the head," as the expression goes, if no worse. However, as he had the money and was his own master, and as he was paying me a big salary, it was not my business to find fault. I soon discovered that he had his own peculiar ideas in the most trifling matters. For instance, I was not to know him when on the train. I must, if possible, take the front end of the car, while he took the rear. At the hotel I must, if such an arrangement were possible, sleep on the floor above him. Any business between us must be done as formally as if we had never met.

At our first stopping place he planned to stay just so many days. I was to cover only so much of the city per day. A queer duck you will think him, but I couldn't record the tenth of his strange doings and sayings.

We went directly to Portland, Me., to begin our search, and although I could have covered the city in two days he planned that we should stay sixteen. Therefore, after the first two days, I had nothing to do but loaf around. On the seventh day he sent his card to my room with a request that I call upon him on a matter of business, and when I entered he asked:

"Well, what progress in your search?"

"I can find no such street here, sir."

"Very well; I give you nine more days in which to make sure."

I spent the nine days in fishing and sailing, and we went from Portland to Augusta. We put in six days there, and then went to Montgomery, Vt. We took each state in rotation, visiting every city above 10,000 population in each state, and by the time we were through with the state of New York the first year was up. Every day found Mr. Terry the same queer, quaint specimen of humanity. The same formality was observed, and once, in a railroad smash-up, when I ventured to address him to inquire if he had been hurt, he looked at me with a cold stare and replied:

"Dem it, sir, you must have mistaken me for some one else!"

We were well along in the second year, and were in Wilmington, Del., when I met an old friend from the west and told him what a wildgoose chase I was on. He looked at the diagram for a few minutes and then said:

"You'll strike this in Cincinnati. I could guide you to the exact spot."

He went fishing into his baggage and found an old map of Cincinnati, and in five minutes we had located the spot. I sent my card up to Mr. Terry, and followed it to inform him of my discovery, but he sat down on me with:

"Dem it, man, if you are tired of my ways and wages, you can quit! I told you at the outset that I should run this thing myself!"

And to prove that he meant to, he planned a route which did not permit us to reach Cincinnati for nearly four months. He gave me to understand, on arriving there, that we should remain thirty-one days; and, although I could have found "B" street in an hour, I knew Mr. Terry too well to object to his plans. On the second day I went over the street. It was ancient and rather queer, but no more so than many others. It was tenanted by a poor but respectable class of people.

Naturally enough, I had always had a great curiosity to know why my queer employer wanted to find this street, and so, day in and day out, I pursued my investigations. I asked every resident for information of Terry, but no one had ever heard of him. The last house on the left hand side was chock up against the bluff. One standing on the high hill, of which Cincinnati has so many, could have dropped a stone down upon the roof of this house, which was old and untenanted. I inspected it outside and in, and saw from its condition that it had been unoccupied for years. It was a frame, and the floors were about gone, the plastering all off, and the doors and much of the partitions had been carried away for fuel. It struck me that this old house held the key to the mystery, but though I searched high and low I could find nothing.

On the morning of the thirty-first day Mr. Terry sent for me and inquired if I had found the street. This was the only time he had spoken to me since our arrival. I replied that I had, and he then said:

"You will go to your room, lock yourself in, and remain until I send for you."

I did nothing of the kind. I skipped out, reached "B" street, posted myself in the hallway of a tenement, and an hour later saw Mr. Terry appear. He went straight to the old house, was inside for half an hour, and then came out with a package in his hand. I took it to be a package of papers wrapped in oilskin. He walked off without a glance to the right or left, and I took a short cut and reached the hotel first. After dinner he sent for me and said:

"Our search is ended. You have been faithful and sensible. Here is the balance of your salary for the second year, and here is $1,000 extra. Good-by, sir."

"But won't you enlighten"——

"Dem it, sir, good-by," he interrupted, and I picked up my money and went, and to this day have never got at the bottom facts.—New York Sun.

Mme. Patti's Tresses Create a Furor.

Mme. Patti's sudden transformation from brunette to blonde may be taken as an indication of the coming hair dressing fashions. Dark hair has been declared impossible by the Messrs. Toupet, who arrange the modes of the season's coiffures, and it therefore behooves all who are possessed of dark tresses and desire to be "in the fashion" to follow Mme. Patti's example and convert themselves without further delay into possession of fair hair. Natural blondes will have the advantage, so far as expense and comfort are concerned; but in the matter of appearance they will be no better off than those who have changed color to suit the requirements of the hour, for wig making has been brought to such perfection as to defy the closest inspection. Consequently artificial hair will be very much adopted this season, and if we desire to follow in the train of the exacting goddess of fashion we shall have to submit to the uncomfortable, unpleasant and unnatural arrangement of loading our heads with other people's hair.—London Lady's Pictorial.

Naming Navy Vessels.

The naming of vessels of the navy is regulated by law. Vessels of the first class are required to be named after states, those of the second after rivers, those of the third after the principal cities and towns, and those of the fourth as the president may direct. The law is not always observed as closely as it ought to be, but in the main it governs naval nomenclature today. The first act bearing on this subject was passed in 1819 and was subsequently amended by that of 1858, to bring it in harmony with the changes wrought by steam navigation.—Boston Transcript.

A Veteran's Children at Prayer.

A veteran of the late war died not long ago from the effects of his army experience, leaving two children, one of them a boy in his infancy. This little fellow, the other day, wanted to play prayer meeting, and opened the same by beginning, "Our Father, who fought in heaven." "That isn't right," said his sister. "Yes it is," persisted the young prattler; "'t any rate, that's what they say in Sunday school." It was evident that the child had a confused idea in his mind as to the father who fought on earth and the "Father which art in heaven."—Boston Transcript.

Human Hair Market.

The largest supply of human hair comes from Switzerland and Germany and especially from the French provinces. The country fairs are attended by agents of merchants in London, Paris and Vienna. Only at intervals, however, is a prize like a perfect suit of golden hair obtained; and it is said that there are orders ahead in the shops of Paris and London for all the golden hair that can be obtained in the next five years. When a stock of hair is collected by agents it is assorted, washed and cleaned. Then each hair is drawn through the eye of a needle and polished.—Once a Week.

A Pretty Electrical Experiment.

Make a room quite dark, then take an ordinary feather duster and dust any gilt picture frame you may have, applying the brush quickly, when little sparks of electricity as brilliant as diamonds will fly off the frame, sometimes as far as three inches from the corners.—Good Housekeeping.

LET THE BOYS SHOOT.

Give Your Son a Gun When He Understands Handling It.

By all means let the boys have their rifle and shotgun, furnish them a reasonable amount of ammunition and pay their license to shoot, if we ever come to that protective measure. How else can the boy learn to shoot? If I had my way every boy and every girl should learn to shoot, even though they never killed alone a single head of game. It is not the extinguishing of the vital principle of either bird or beast for which men go afield, and the game butcher should never be classed as a sportsman.

The rifle and revolver are weapons, the use of which demand physical conditions never found in the indolent, effeminate or the dissolute. They are weapons for men and women not for dolls of either sex. If every boy and girl were early taught the use and abuse of firearms the death rate from accidents caused by carelessness would be reduced to a minimum; the number of corner loafers, cigarette smoking, round shouldered, delicate boys and girls afflicted with corsets, nerve tire and headaches would decrease in direct proportion to the increase of recruits to the army of those now enjoying such sport.

And what is to hinder? Any one of a half dozen American manufacturers makes rifles sufficiently light for ladies and boys to use; prices are such that any one of moderate means can own the very best; accuracy is unsurpassed; and ammunition, that is the 22-caliber cartridges, which are plenty large enough for all ordinary range, is very cheap. But, alas! fickle fashion has decreed that the girl child shall be a woman before reaching womanhood, and must never condescend to mingle in manly sports unless the thin veneer of fashionable polish should be marred. Fathers forget they were ever boys and wanted a gun; or, being without desire that way, compel their boys to think as they do, or to use weapons surreptitiously. No! give the boys a chance, and the girls too.

Let those parents who are not sportsmen and are blessed with children imbued with such instincts, take the time and trouble to learn the art themselves and instruct their boys and girls. My word for it, such children will love you with a deeper intensity, will spring to obey your commands with a better grace, for has not their father, their ideal of all that is good and great, associated himself with them in their play? And where is there a normal child who would not rather associate with his father than with any other companion?

You, who yourselves love the gun, do not, I beg you, think it a bore to guide the youngster in the paths you love so well or think it tiresome to initiate him in the mysteries of an art fascinating alike to young and old. Bear in mind your own youth, and your heart would have gone out to any one who would have taken time and trouble to help you become a good shot.

Our boys and girls are to be the fathers and mothers of other boys and girls, and how can we mold the generation of those who shall take our places unless we now stand sponsors to the sports as well as to other educational advantages, and where is there to be found a cleaner, more scientific, more manly sport than rifle shooting?—Forest and Stream.

A Historic Wooden Leg.

A celebrated wooden leg has been discovered in an old Vincennes shop, which was once a smithy. There is abundant evidence to prove that the relic in question is the sham limb which replaced the leg which Gen. Daumesnil lost in the big wars of Napoleon I. This rugged old warrior defended the fortress of Vincennes against the allied army, and is famous for having said to the invaders, when summoned to give up the place: "Bring me back my leg which you have shot off and you shall have my keys." The wooden leg now found had been sent by Daumesnil to a Vincennes smith in order to be "shod," as the general expressed it. Before the article was sent back the old warrior died suddenly, and the sham limb remained in the ancient smithy to the present day. It is now in the artillery museum of the Hotel des Invalides among many other martial and historic souvenirs.—London Telegraph.

Early Wise.

"'He made a feeble and impotent gesture,'" read the father of the family from his newspaper; and then, seeing that his children were listening, he added, "Kitty, what is an 'impotent gesture'?"

"I guess it's when you snap your fingers in somebody's face," returned Kitty, wisely.

Truly, an excellent illustration of an impudent gesture.

It is the same Kitty who is constantly asked by her younger brothers to define hard words because she is never at a loss for an answer, and can always find reasons, sometimes more ingenious than true.

"What is it to have versatility?" asked Teddy one day.

"It's to be a poet," returned Kitty, without hesitation. "To make verses, you know."—Youth's Companion.

Death of the Dinner Bell.

The dinner bell has long since suffered a decadence, and it is rarely now that it sends its merry tinkle through the corridors of aristocratic houses. It has been the custom to have meals announced by the butler, or by neat aproned and capped "Phyllises." But the latest is the Japanese gong. It is a succession of three bronze hemispheres, graduated sizes, connected by chains. The gong is suspended usually in a convenient curve of the stairway; and, when dinner is served, the family is musically summoned to the banquet hall by strokes upon the gong with a small hammer. One artistic wife I know of has succeeded in teaching her maid the notes of the sister's call from "Die Walkure," and three times daily do the Wagnerian tones echo through the house.—Table Talk.

A Blind Genius.

Vidal, the French sculptor, is one of the wonders of the French capital. He has been blind since his 21st year. We can quite easily understand how a blind farmer would cultivate the ground with the plow, spade and hoe—how he would feel around the tender plants and gently loosen the dirt from the roots—or how the blind Birmingham (Ala.) miner tells, with the sense of touch alone, the direction and to what depth to drill his holes before putting in a blast; but the work of Vidal stands out in bold relief, unique, wonderful and incomparable. To be a sculptor it is generally supposed that one must have the "mechanic's eye" and the artist's taste and perspicuity. The latter's faculties Vidal has to an exceptional degree—even more acute, he believes, than if the former were not lost to him forever.

By slowly passing his hands over an object he notes its external proportions and imitates them in clay in a manner which strikes the beholder dumb with surprise. A dog, horse, human face, or anything alive or dead, he models with as much ease as any of the dozens of Parisian sculptors who still retain the faculty of sight.

From 1855 to 1875 Vidal received more medals than any other exhibitor of works in the Paris art exhibitions. Many of his works, made in the solitude of his perpetual midnight, are now on the shelves at the great exposition, where the blind wonder contends in friendly rivalry with his less unfortunate brother artists. He never complains, is always genial and festive when among his friends, who always speak of and to him as though he could see, and well may they do so, for he is one of the best art critics in all Paris.—St. Louis Republic.

Art and the Practical Age.

In an interview with Anton Rubinstein published recently in Pall Mall Gazette, the famous composer gives expression to the following opinions with regard to his art and the prospects of music: Asked when he would return to England and the concert stage, he replied:

"Oh, never, never, never. I am done with all that. It is a bad time for art; and, as regards music, we are in a melancholy state, for it is with us now just as it was in the Eighteenth century with painting—an absolute standstill."

"But how?"

"Why, because there are no geniuses, absolutely none; if we have a new composition, what is it? Either popular airs arranged as symphonies, or anything you wish for a dryasdust musical exercise in counterpoint, without melody, passion or beauty; all, of course, if you argue over it, correct, but wearisome enough to make one bite one's tongue away with impatience.

"And the reason of it; do you know what it is?" he asked comically, as he laughed and threw back his hair.

"No, what is it?"

"The women, the women," he answered; "they are neither poetical, naive or ingenuous, but learned, questioning, reasoning. In fact, today we have no Ophelias, no Juliets, no Gretchens, for every girl is a counterpoint and every married woman a fugue."

"In other words, you mean this is a practical age, and that art can't flourish in it?"

"Yes, yes, that is my meaning."

About Hypnotism.

The hypnotic experiments being made in St. Louis have demolished the popular idea about mesmerism; that is, that the person of strong will can, by simply exercising it, influence the weaker will. That is untrue, to a great extent. The person of the weaker will can hypnotize him of the stronger will if the subjects consents to submit himself to the influence of the operator. In our St. Louis experiments we have found that those accustomed to obedience sink more quickly into the hypnotic state and give the best results when they are hypnotized. They are in the habit of subordinating their own wills to those of others, and so it is easier for them to yield themselves entirely to the commands of the person who is hypnotizing them. I anticipate some original work in St. Louis by the hypnotizers, now that we have begun the investigation with a will. There are now a dozen earnest and thoughtful men, skilled in the treatment of various diseases, now working away at hypnotism.—Physician in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Grains of Gold.

Beware of a silent dog and a wet rat.

The sting of reproach is the truth of it.

He who wants to do a great deal at once will seldom do anything at all.

Fortunes are made by taking opportunities; character is made by making them.

Harsh counsels have no effect; they are like hammers, which are always repulsed by the anvil.

"Never a rose without a thorn" is an axiom possessing much truth. It follows, then, that the thorns were created for the purpose of protecting the treasures of the bush. So do we often find in human life that beauties of the heart and mind are preserved by the thorns of unshapely bodies, unbeautiful faces or lack of wealth.

Where the Buffalo Thrives.

After the lamentable experience of this country, it is interesting to know that there is a part of the world where the buffalo is not only not dying out, but increasing in numbers. Vast herds of these animals are now running wild over certain districts of northern Australia. The animal is said to be massive and well grown, with splendid horns. The first buffaloes were landed at Port Essington, North Australia, about the year 1829.—New York Telegram.

The Retort Discouraging.

Young Mr. Larkins wished to rent a typewriter, and a pretty young lady glibly explained the merits of several to him. After making his choice he said, facetiously:

"Are you to let with the machine?"

"No," she replied, curtly, "I am to let alone."—New York Sun.

MEMORIES OF HOME.

Murmuring night winds sigh as they roam,
Wafting a message from my old home,
Whispering softly, gentle and low,
Calling to mind the dear long ago.
Mem'ries awaken, start into life,
Bear me away from all sin and strife,
Filling my soul with a dream divine,
Mother! once more I'm a child of thine.

Thy tender face, with its lines of care,
Shaded by bands of soft, shining hair,
Bends low above me, thrills me with bliss,
As I remember thy good-night kiss.
Once more thy low, gentle voice I hear,
Sweetly its accents fall on my ear:
"Never, my boy, where'er you may roam,
Never forget thy mother at home."

Fondly sweet mem'ries crowd on my heart,
Mem'ries from which I would never part,
Bringing the scent of some lonely flow'r
Growing close by the old ivied bow'r.
Often we sat there. The silv'ry moon
Beaming so softly. A song you'd croon,
Gentle and low, my head on your breast;
Soothed by its music, I'd sink to rest.

Gone! are the days of my childhood dear,
Gone! are the songs I so loved to hear,
Gone! is the sound of the voice so meek,
Gone! the sweet face with its furrow'd cheek.
Lonely I dream while my heart grows sore,
Sadly I think of the days of yore.
Never again can they come to me,
Mother! I would I could be with thee.

—Frances Rawlins.

MISTAKES WILL HAPPEN.

The longer one lives the less enthusiasm he has to rush a man out under a tree and swing him up to a limb because he happens to be riding a horse stolen the week before. It's the easiest thing in the world to be mistaken, and it's a pretty good idea to go slow until you know you are dead right.

One night last spring I was at the Bismarck house, in Decatur, Ala. The hotel was over full, and I not only had to sleep in a room with four beds in it, but there were two men to a bed. It was either that or walk the veranda, and so we turned in together and went to sleep. Part of the crowd was to get up at 3 o'clock in the morning, and I was sound asleep when my partner crept out of bed to take the train. In fact, all were out of the room when I awoke, and breakfast was on down stairs. I dressed and went down without finding anything out of way, and was smoking an after-breakfast cigar when a man approached and observed:

"Sir! you are my prisoner!"

"Charged with murder, I suppose?" I laughingly queried.

"Almost as bad, sir. It's grand larceny."

"Woof! But you don't mean it!"

"Read this, sir."

And he handed me a telegram from a station twenty miles north of Decatur, which read:

"Arrest and hold the man who shared the bed with me in room No. 47. He stole all my money. HUNT."

I tried to explain, but the constable had a duty to perform, and he performed it. He was to hold me until Hunt could get back, and we sat together on the veranda for the next two hours. Then a man dropped off the south bound passenger train and rushed up to us with the explanation:

"Ah! you scoundrel, but I was too sharp for you!"

"Is your name Hunt?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I want an explanation of this matter. I was the last one up, and if you were robbed I don't see how"——

"He's got my coat on his back right here!" shouted Hunt.

So I had, but it fitted me to a T, was of the same cloth and cut, and I had had no occasion to inspect the pockets. In the breast pocket was a wallet with $600 in it, and on Hunt's back was my own coat. He was to blame for the change, having got up first and taken my coat. He did not discover the mistake until he went to pay his fare on the train.

One day in a Kentucky town I went to a livery stable to get a horse for a ride into the country. After the rig was ready it looked so much like a thunder shower that I decided not to take it out. A stranger came in just as I was going out, and later on I saw him drive by the hotel with the horse. Three days later and 100 miles away a sheriff came up to my room at the hotel and said:

"Well, you'll have to go with me."

"Which way?"

"The jail way."

"For what?"

"Stealing a horse and buggy at Blanktown."

"But I never did."

"Oh, come now, be reasonable. It's a dead sure thing on you, and if you'll tell me where the rig is I'll remember the favor."

"My friend, did you ever hear of Davy Crockett?" I asked.

"Heaps of times."

"He had a motto, you know."

"Yes, and I've followed it. Here's your description to a dot, and I'm going right ahead. Where did you leave the rig?"

I warned him that he was making a mistake, but he rolled his tongue in his cheek and said he would take the chances. I therefore accompanied the sheriff to the county jail, where I found two white men and four negroes locked up for various offenses. Their greeting was as hearty and cordial as I could desire, and the sheriff had no sooner departed than I was patted on the back and invited to tell my story. I told it and was laughed at for trying to stuff old veterans with any such chaff. I slept on a pine bench in one of the cells, and was rather glad when morning came.

I knew the sheriff had telegraphed for the livery man to come on and identify me, and I put in about four hours practicing on the way I meant to crush him when he appeared. At 10 o'clock, when he appeared, I was trying to understand a game of cards with [illegible] euchre or echo, or something like that. My partner was a negro, in for cutting somebody with a razor, and I remember he was saying that he had a lone hand and had mopped the floor with the vicious opposition. It might have been a lone hand, or a solitary hand, or a full hand—I can't say. I remember, however, that some of the cards had chromos on them, while others were covered with spots.

The livery man came in with a look of fond expectancy in each eye, but the moment he saw me his jaw fell and he gasped:

"Why, you haven't got him here for stealing my rig?"

"Why, of course. Isn't he the chap?"

"Well, you are an idiot and no mistake! You can get ready to sweat for this!"

But it turned out that the livery man had given my description in place of the other man's, having mixed the two of us up. The sheriff offered me $500 at the very first pop to give him a receipt for damages, and I guess he would have come up to $2,000 if I had hung out. I think the wine and cigars cost him about $15, and I don't believe his hair has got back to its old position yet.

And it also happened that I once went into a jeweler's, in Nashville, to get a kernel of corn, peanut shuck, or some other trifle, picked out of the works of my watch. As I went out another man came in, and it seemed that this chap grabbed five rings from a tray and broke for the woods. The jeweler had me fresh in his mind, and when he described the thief he even told of an abrasion on my face. This was at 2 o'clock p. m. As I came out of the supper room at the Maxwell house that evening a policeman took my arm from either side, and one of them kindly whispered:

"Now, then, come quietly, or it will be the worse for you."

I went over to headquarters, and several officers there declared I was the man wanted. I was "sent down" and the jeweler notified. He came in about 10 o'clock, just as I was falling off to sleep, and I heard the sergeant telling him that there was no doubt of my being an old time crook and a good one. I was routed out that the victim might look at me, but at the first glance he cried out:

"Great heavens! but you've got the wrong man! Oh! Lord—oh! Lord! but we will all be sued for damages!"

The sergeant hated to give up, but he finally had to, and I was turned loose. The jeweler acknowledged his mistake and wanted to settle, and knowing of a poor boy who was hungering for a Waterbury watch, I took one and agreed to call it square. They didn't find the right man, but I recognized him on the streets of Cincinnati a week later from the description given, and as he was hanging about the general delivery window of the postoffice I slid up to him and said:

"There's a detective from Nashville waiting for you at the right hand door. He wants to inquire about"——

But he went out at the left hand door before I could finish.—M. Quad in Free Press.

A Remarkable Case.

A German medical journal relates a remarkable instance of the effect of nervous excitement. "A locomotive engineer on a passenger train, on rounding a curve, suddenly saw a train about sixty yards ahead, and stationary. With great presence of mind he reversed his engine, signaled for the breaks to be applied and, by vigorous action, prevented a disastrous collision. The excitement of the moment was tremendous, but only a violent trembling of the legs remained, and he continued at his post. But great mischief had been done. After five days he had to relinquish his duties, and he gradually became unfit for all work. Once a robust, stalwart man, he has become very thin, his gait is slouching and toilsome, and his speech slow and stammering. He is suffering from what is known as 'railway spine,' a most distressing disease. His digestion, memory and ability to sleep are impaired, and a singular diminution of nervous sensibility has taken place over his whole body, so that he scarcely feels the prick of a needle sufficiently deep to bring blood. His legs are also benumbed up to the knees, and, altogether, the man is a wreck."

Raising Coffee in Hawaii.

We were out on Sunter's coffee plantation a few days since, and were surprised to see what he had done, says a writer in The Hilo Record. In less than a year he has cleared in the heavy forest ten acres of land and set out over 9,000 coffee plants. He has done all the work himself, and it shows up well. The first planted coffee trees show a growth of from ten inches to two feet, and look thrifty. The only blight we could discover was where the coffee had been planted under kukui trees, and since they have been cut down the coffee is recovering from the blight. But the second year from now there is but little doubt that many of the trees planted will commence to bear. This aa soil seems to be the home of the coffee, and we hope that in a few years there will be not only ten acres, but 10,000. The labor of cleaning is comparatively little. And it will be necessary to let most of the ohia trees stand for shade to the plants.

A Logical Mind.

Employed in the erection of a large building in New York last summer was a workman of pronounced Milesian type, much of whose time was spent in leaning on his hod and making droll comments upon everything he saw or heard, while the cry of "Mort! mort!" rang out frequently.

"Pat," said the foreman, sternly, "why don't you keep that man going?"

"Aisy, now," answered Pat. "If I kept him going he wouldn't have annything to say, at all, at all. And if he didn't say anything, how would I know that he was there? And if he wasn't there, fwat would he be wanting of morther, sorr?"—Harper's Magazine.

Rains in California.

Considerable damage has been caused in Northern and Central California by the rainfall, which is asserted to be the heaviest that has taken place there since the memorable year of 1849. The small farmers and fruit growers who developed lands along the Sacramento river appear to be the principal sufferers, and their losses will be heavy. The levee system proved of but little avail against the forces of nature, and bad breaks occurred at many points. The towns of Colusa and Chico were in considerable danger at one moment, but were finally saved after great efforts on the part of the citizens.—Philadelphia Ledger.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Suburban Residence Property

UPPER BELCHER STREET.

Several large lots of from one to three acres in extent, adjoining the grounds of the residences of Mr. Pemberton, Major Peters and Mr. Dumbleton, will be offered for sale on completion of survey and plans.

These lots command the most charming scenery in the neighborhood of Victoria, having a view of Mount Baker, the islands in the Straits and the Olympian range of mountains.

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"STORM."

THIS YOUNG THOROUGHBRED TROTTING STALLION WILL SERVE A limited number of mares at the Victoria Jockey Club grounds, Cadboro Bay Road, for the season of 1890, commencing 1st April and ending 1st July.

STORM was foaled 25th April, 1886; is a rich Seal Brown in color, stands 16½ hands high; weighs 1,200 pounds, and is remarkably good tempered. He has fine action and though never trained has shown some exceedingly fast quarters. A glance at the subjoined pedigree will convince horsemen that Storm is royally bred. Terms, $40 (to accompany first service) for the season, with privilege of returning next season if the mare does not prove to be in foal.

Great care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible for any that occur.

STORM.
- TEMPEST
  - Carr's Mambrino
    - Mambrino Patchen
      - Mambrino Chief.
      - Daughter of Gano.
    - 1st daughter of Mamb. Chief, 2nd dam by Imp Jordon.
  - Bluegrass.
    - Hambletonian (10).
      - Abdallah by son of Imp. Mess.
      - Chas. Kentmare, by Imp. Belfonder. Grayfoot, by Imp. Grayfoot.
    - Daughter of
      - daughter of Excelsior, by Eclipse.
- JEANE PERAULT.
  - Signal.
    - This horse was imported from Kentucky to California in an early day by Mr. Singletery, now a banker at San Jose.
    - The sire of STANDARD TROTTERS, ped. untraced.
  - The Banker's daughter
    - John Nelson.
      - Trustee, a 20-mile horse.
      - Untraced, S.T.B., by Mess
    - Miss Eaton.
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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Fifth Parliament—Fourth Session.

FIFTY-FIRST DAY.

TUESDAY, April 22.

The Speaker took the chair at two o'clock.

After prayers by Rev. P. McF. Macleod:

PRIVILEGE.

Hon. Mr. Robson rose to a question of privilege, to correct a misrepresentation in Truth and the Columbian, of his remarks in opening the discussion on Friday night on the subject of the Constitutional Amendment Bill. He had been reported in a substantially correct manner by THE COLONIST.

Mr. Ladner corrected a typographical error in the THE COLONIST. He had asked if on a particular evening the House had failed to sit because of a dinner. The printers had substituted the word "drink" for "dinner."

Mr. Grant complained of the remarks in THE COLONIST with respect to his pairing with Mr. Anderson. It had charged him with shirking a vote, but had said nothing about Mr. Anderson, with whom he had paired.

Mr. Davie said he had picked up a recent number of the Times in which he had found himself reported as saying that he did not see why the people should be consulted as to Redistribution. This was incorrect.

On motion of Col. Baker, the petition of the miners of West Kootenay, protesting against the royalties on mining lands granted to railway companies, was received and ordered to be printed.

WANT OF CONFIDENCE.

Mr. Grant opened the debate on his motion, "that this House has not confidence in the present government." He contended that it had been abundantly proved that the government had no policy. He vigorously condemned the Redistribution bill as a very imperfect and unworthy measure. Indeed, it had been described from the government benches as a half loaf, to be followed by the other, later on. He cited the North Arm bridge business and the report on it as a severe reflection on the government, which he left for Mr. Ladner to further enlarge upon. He denounced the special School Tax act as being particularly unjust and obnoxious to the municipalities. He strongly objected to the five per cent. royalty tax on minerals, introduced this session for the building of railroads. It was one of those ill-considered measures for which the government ought to be severely condemned. The measure as at first introduced was calculated to be utterly distructive of the interest. He adversely commented on the administration of the provincial finances.

Hon. Mr. Robson — What about the city finances?

Mr. Grant trotted out the old chestnut of the cost of a dozen of herrings at the rate of one and a-half for three half-pence. This caused some amusement. Continuing, he said that he would take it back, believing that the premier was able to reckon up that sum, but the government were too prone to trail the herring across the track.

Hon. Mr. Robson—Then you take that herring back?

Mr. Grant asserted that Hon. Mr. Turner was continually bungling the finances.

Hon. Mr. Davie—What about those herrings?

Mr. Grant went on to quote his own version of the premier's speech in introducing the Constitutional bill, saying that "he knew injustice was being done."

The premier denied that he had used that remark.

Mr. Grant asserted that he did, and charged members with repeatedly using language that would be denied within the next half hour. He therefore wanted to see an official stenographer who would take down every word. The leader of this House had, he held, bribed people with their own money, and had done in New Westminster many things that he ought not to have done. Roads had been built to satisfy single houses at the instance of this government.

Hon. Mr. Robson—They were not built by any such government as this. Where are they? Tell the House.

Mr. Grant—In the Northern part of Lillooet district. I will tell the House before it rises this afternoon; and the House ought to rise this afternoon on account of the resignation of the government. One way which this government had of buying the people was by securing, as this session, $150,000 in supplementary estimates. Referring to the Redistribution bill, he informed the premier of the storm of indignation he would have to meet with on the Lower Mainland, if he did not go to Comox as had been rumored. Mr. Grant went on to attack the attorney-general, one of the weaknesses of whose strength was to attempt to justify the acts of the government by referring to the actions of previous dead governments. He described as extraordinary the recent threats of the attorney-general—against whose abilities as a lawyer he had nothing to say—to appeal from the decision of the Speaker. It was just as if he had threatened Chief-Justice Begbie with going to appeal if he did not support his pretensions. The references which had been made by gentlemen opposite to the finances of the city did not, he assured the House, amount to anything. As to the James Bay bridge, he personally had condemned it as not being strong enough, but still it stood, while the North Arm bridge, constructed by this government, had been swept away. The members of this House were not sufficiently independent of the government. The Cariboo quartz mill had not, in his opinion, been constructed where it ought to have been; but it had been burned down and the government were to blame for not having it insured.

Hon. Mr. Davie—Why do you not charge them with having burned it down?

Mr. Grant denounced the government for its lack of policy and capacity, and said it was the expressed opinion of strangers who had visited this House that they did not know what the House would do but for the little gentleman who sat to the left of the Speaker. He denied, as had been stated, that 90 per cent. of the people of the province were in favor of the government.

Mr. Ladner seconded the resolution with much sorrow. He began by referring to the expenditures made on roads, streets and bridges, and declared that the premier's own district was the worst treated in the province, and that, he charged, because it had elected two opposition members. Discussing the Redistribution [illegible] he denied that the [illegible] was being tre[illegible] to find. [illegible] For[illegible] dozen big [illegible]ortion was 13 to 12, then it was 13 to 14, and now it was 17 to 16. This was a progressive age; but this was not a progressive policy of representation. The reason the land on the mainland was undeveloped was because they could not get money for roads and bridges from the government. He averred that the Redistribution bill had been rushed through with undue haste. He read from the Standard of February 8, 1874, a account of the manner in which the House had been forced by a mob, commenting as he went along, but declining to mention the names of the prime actors. He asked if this evening history would repeat itself and the Speaker leave the chair as he did on that occasion? After a reference to the conditions of the Union between the mainland and island and the respective rights of each, he read the petition that had been passed by the Mainland Association, holding that instead of having offered the half loaf, which was presented in the Redistribution bill, the premier should have gone to the country with a perfect measure and a reconstructed cabinet, including Messrs. Cunningham, Semlin and Grant. This would only have caused a delay of two or three weeks. He enlarged upon the heavy incidence of taxation, and upon its effect in preventing settlement, pointing out special cases in favor of which special exceptions ought to have been made. He criticized the expenditures of lands and works, whose operations were by day work instead of contract. He commended the evidence and report of the North Arm Bridge Committee to the attention of the House whose conclusions were borne out by the evidence.

Mr. Cunningham said that, having voted against the government, he now found himself in a minority of one. He would give credit to the government for having administered the finances and the affairs of the province in an able and honest manner up to the time when they had brought in the Redistribution bill. He thought, indeed, that they were until then supported by nine-tenths of the people west of the Cascades. By denying to constituencies representation according to population they did violence to representative institutions. He denied that the issue was one of dollars and cents; it was one of principle. Personally he was one of the least sectional men in the province, although the attorney-general had charged that against him. The president of the council, as reported, had referred to a threatened mob from the mainland, when there was only a peaceable deputation coming to plead with the government.

Hon. Mr. Pooley denied having used the word mainland. He had merely spoken of a threatened mob.

Mr. Cunningham referred to the neglect of the government, save and except the provincial secretary, to visit the agricultural exhibition in his constituency. Why was the president of the council absent? They intended to hold their own exhibitions, and do all they could to improve the agriculture of the province. He described the method of distributing the representation as degrading New Westminster to the level of Alberni. He spoke of some particulars in which the government had neglected its duty in promoting agricultural development, and being asked if he believed the government should be turned out, said he did not think so. Indeed, in that event, he should not know where to go. In connection with this Redistribution bill, he pleaded with the government not to inflict permanent injury on the people of New Westminster, who deserved better. He referred to the time when it was understood New Westminster was to be the capital of the province, but she was despoiled of that. He much questioned whether that was worth contending for. The history of the C. P. R. had been discrimination against New Westminster.

Hon. Mr. Robson—I don't think so.

Mr. Cunningham—The C. P. R. tried to spoil the navigation of the Fraser River by erecting a bridge, last year, with a span of 60 feet. Even when the government suggested a span of 80 feet Westminster declared it would not be content with less than 100 feet. He begged the government not to drive New Westminster too far. The government, he admitted, had treated New Westminster fairly, with the exception of the obnoxious Redistribution bill. This had constituted a grievance on which the people were entitled to be heard. Would any harm have been done, would it have disturbed the equ librium if the member now given to the Islands had been given to New Westminster?

Hon. Mr. Robson—We should have had to give one to Vancouver.

Mr. Cunningham begged the government to consider his arguments and not place him where he ought not to go.

Hon. Mr. Robson—Don't go with that crowd.

Mr. Orr—Don't you go, Tommy, don't go.

Mr. Cunningham—New Westminster had the fisheries, the lumber, the wealth, and all the industries, then why should it be put in a corner, because of a narrow sectional policy which should be smashed to shivers? He was likely to lose his own political head, but he valued the welfare of the country more than that. He begged the government to use their influence with the C.P.R. to have the freights adjusted between Yale and the seaboard, which were dearer than from Portland, Oregon. So long as the people had to import nearly all they ate and wore from outside the province they would never get wealthy. Yet the country was capable of immense agricultural expansion. So much capital was being sent out of this province that were it not the wealthiest of the provinces it would have been bankrupt long ago. He hardly knew how to vote, he had been a conservative for 30 years.

Hon. Mr. Robson—Stick to the government, the old party.

Hon. Mr. Pooley in reply to Mr. Cunningham's challenge to show how he had been sectional, said he had during this entire debate shown himself to be sectional, and to-day his demands for New Westminster and a new member showed that he did not care for Vancouver or the rest of the province. At a public meeting, during one of his elections, he had urged that the capital be moved from Victoria to New Westminster, and when here he had demanded an additional member for Westminster city, for which he said he was first, last and all the time. He ought not to have come here to be influenced by sectional views, but to act in the interests of the whole province. He had urged all the members of the lower Fraser section to stand together and demand the provincial capital for New Westminster. According to his deliverances New Westminster city wanted to rule the entire country; but the members for Yale and Cariboo had also a voice, and would not consent to this. Since making these deliverances he had said that he did not think the provincial capital was worth contending for by New Westminster; but he had thought it worth his while to call the attention of the people of his constituency to that subject. He (Mr. Pooley) had, he thought, shown that Mr. Cunningham was intensely sectional. In reply to the remarks of the member for Cassiar, he showed, by the same calculations, as upon a previous evening, that the royalty of 5 per cent. on mineral products for the benefit of railways, supposing that their output was equal to 10 per cent. on their capital stock, amounted to only ½ per cent. on the capital, the stockholders having 9½ per cent. left for their remuneration. He pointed out the immense advantages that would accrue from railway construction to the mines. By them the cost of transportation would be reduced from 40 to 50 per cent., and even less.

Mr. Semlin, who played his usual waiting game, and rose with that apparent difficulty and discouragement upon which it has been his practice to enlarge, continued the debate. Fortunately for him he had, this time, kept his eye on Mr. Speaker, and thus was enabled to follow at least one member of the cabinet, for disposing of which he seems to have a special appetite. He censured the government for having so long delayed the presentation of the amendment to the Constitution Act. This had had the effect of creating much jealousy and disquiet. The island and the mainland had long ceased to be two provinces and there ought to be no difficulty about granting that parliamentary representation to which the people were entitled. He proceeded to ventilate at length the question of the North Arm bridge, which was only one instance of the departmental incapacity, which impelled them to resort to the day-work system, under which it was possible to discharge men, as had been stated in his presence, because they were not supporters of the government.

Hon. Mr. Vernon asked the hon. gentleman to make less general charges.

Mr. Semlin said that if the government did good to the country it was only an incident of their main endeavor to maintain themselves in power. He had learned—and he did not hesitate to believe the statement—that, in one case, a license had been cancelled because, as the leader of the government had said, the place was the headquarters of the opposition.

Hon. Mr. Robson gave the statement the most unqualified denial.

Mr. Semlin next reopened the education question, which he took up with manifest relish, and endeavored to prove that it was being conducted as a political machine, being vigorously and conclusively responded to by the premier, who showed that the member's deductions from the reports which he affected to quote, were utterly unwarranted, if, indeed, the quotations themselves were correct. Mr. Semlin went into the etymology of the word "insubordination," which he held to have been impossible as spoken of in the report. The member for Yale further described the islands and some of the new constituencies as "Cities of Refuge" to which the members of the government would resort when they were driven from the constituencies of which they had cut themselves out by their effort to maintain the balance of power.

Hon. Mr. Robson here rose amid applause and said that the member for Yale had repeatedly stated, despite his (Mr. Robson's) denials, that he had stated on the floor of the House that when Yale had a voters' list of 1,000 it should have another member. He was told distinctly that this was not true and, Mr. Robson continued, my statement was corroborated by another member who had answered that it was another person who had done so. The hon. gentleman was not satisfied with that, but held to his own opinion, all proof to the contrary; and his course was just the same on the question of education. He added that I had a theory as to the balance of power for Vancouver, and that I had stated the other night and at other times that the Redistribution bill was in pursuance of my theory. The inference was as false as the statement. So far from being a disciple of the theory of the balance of power he held the very opposite view. There was no such compact written or understood. There was no possible reason for the member for Yale charging him with what he never did and never believed in. The member for Yale (Mr. Martin) would say as he said before, that it was not he (Mr. Robson) who had promised Yale an extra member.

Mr. Semlin declared that he had distinctly heard the provincial secretary make the announcement, on the floor of the House, to which he had referred.

Hon. Mr. Robson remarked that his persistence was remarkable, and went on to say that the member for Yale (Mr. Semlin) had been one of a committee of five to investigate the doings of the education department. Four out of five of its members, one of them being a member of the opposition, submitted a report in which they triumphantly vindicated the department, with the exception of inferentially blaming it for having shown so much leniency to Mr. Muir. Yet this one individual, out of five (Mr. Semlin), in his self-conceit and presumption, had had the audacity to say that the inquiry had resulted in the condemnation of the government and the vindication of the gentleman who had brought the charges. He had set forth his own puny judgment against that of the others, one of them a political colleague of his own who was not likely to be influenced by party motives in endorsing the report. The fact was that the terms of the report were so mild and the evidence justified so much more that the hon. gentleman could not refuse to sign. But the hon. member for Yale unblushingly thinks his opinion outweighs that of all the rest. He, moreover, comes out with the report of a minority of one, at which people were laughing, as the most foolish and childish exhibition of self conceit and arrogance that was ever presented in the House (laughter). But that is not all, he stands up in the House to-day and conducts himself as if the report had been altogether against the government. Had all the members of that committee been political supporters of the government it might have been supposed that they had been blinded by political motives, but that one member had not been blinded in the slightest degree. The four members had signed the report, but he would have it believed that he alone in the interests of justice and education, had seen fit to refuse, and had therefore signed and brought in a childish report which and his conduct with regard to the matter had made him supremely ridiculous both inside and outside the House. In the course of his remarks the member for Cassiar had said that he (Mr. Robson) had brought in a redistribution bill for the sake of maintaining himself in office and retaining hold upon the flesh pots. If, continued Mr. Robson, I had looked at the matter from a selfish point of view I should have done differently. As it is I have made political sacrifices, and shall hereafter suffer on this account. I am here sacrificing my health and strength in the public interest, and am I gaining financially? (No.) No, I have while holding office been compelled to pay 50 per cent. more than my departmental salary and sessional allowance in commissions for the transaction of my own private business. I could easily have done otherwise. If considered by health, strength and financial interests, I should be glad to vacate office to-morrow, but I have considered it my duty to rise above my personal interests in the endeavor to bring about an arrangement which is in the best interests of the public. [Cheers.] I have been asked why I did not resign, because I did not succeed as well as I desired with the Redistribution bill. I replied that I had given half a loaf, which was better than no bread. [Applause.] There had not been a principle at issue, such as that of our forefathers, who had been burned at the stake, but it was the abstract principle of representation by population which cannot be approved in British Columbia at the present time. If it were, a few cities would absolutely rule the country, while large, rich and growing sections would be unrepresented. I will not say that the centres will rule the country to its ruin, but the result cannot be satisfactory. No one can show that representation solely by population is applicable here, and there are many other considerations involved. I had to ask myself "shall I accept this as a temporary measure—for it is of little more than a temporary character — which will not meet the whole case, but is nevertheless the best obtainable, or shall I appeal to the country?" Occupying the high position which I did I had to look to the interests of the whole country, rather than of myself or of any special section. (Cheers.) It was my duty to look over the entire situation and satisfy myself if there would be any practical result in breaking up the government and appealing to the country. In that case there would have been first the constituencies of Alberni and Vancouver left without representation, while Kootenay, which ought to have been divided and have two representatives, would have been forced to remain as it is. The Kootenay district is an immense country, with enormous resources, but it is so situated that its two sections have no natural affinity. They are separated by mountains instead of by the Gulf of Georgia. It is harder to cross the mountains than to pass over the gulf. I had to thoroughly satisfy myself as to what would be the practical results of a dissolution. I found that not only would there be no new constituencies but those places would have no representation. How would a new government have been formed? Is it reasonable or just to suppose that it would be more reasonable or just to the mainland than the one now in power? How or in what way could it be more liberal as to matters of representation or expenditure? The present leader of the opposition can not form an administration. He has not supporters enough all told to fill the cabinet seats. He has no following and the only possible result of an appeal to the electors would be the formation of a government less favorable to the Mainland than the present administration. Would I, the premier, he asked, under all these circumstances, have been a patriot or possessed of high and broad principles, had I thrown up the sponge? (No, no). All the considerations of justice, the interests of the whole country and the principles of one occupying my position dictated the opposite. By conceding to the demands of my own constituency I should have made myself enormously popular on the Lower Fraser and elsewhere. But I threw all these aside and took the path which I deemed to be my duty to follow. (Cheers). I am confident that when the country at large, when the electors of my own constituency look into the matter calmly and carefully they will see that instead of having acted a coward or the character of a selfish office-holder, I threw aside all my personal ambitions, and though I am even now condemned by friends, I shall be vindicated by every level-headed, honest man when he comes to consider the whole matter. (Cheers.) I have made up my mind to stand by the helm and to steer the ship of state through the breakers, and ere long I shall hear people say "Robson is all right." (Loud and prolonged cheers.) So much for the flesh pots. The hon. members for Yale and Cassiar have set themselves against the education tax despite the decisions of the judges and the courts, and have set themselves against the law of the land which has been abundantly vindicated. As to the civic finances, my chaffing remarks were made because they had been discussed in the city press, and any one who read it must have concluded that they had been disgracefully mismanaged.

Mr. Grant—That is not true.

Hon. Mr. Robson—Perfectly true, and proven to the satisfaction of any honest man, without any question.

Mr. Grant—It is not true.

Hon. Mr. Robson — The finances of the city have been disgracefully mismanaged, and it is fair, to a certain extent, to hold the head of the city responsible. As for the North Arm bridge, it would be better to leave that subject until the report was discussed. Moreover, instead of the deputation which had waited upon the government having been snubbed as charged; those hon. gentlemen who came across will say just the reverse. I know that they were well received. The minister of lands and works and his deputy gave them every attention. Their suggestions were attended to and they were consulted as though they had equal rights with the government—and he had no intention of restricting their rights—as to the selection of plans. So far from having been snubbed, they were well received. The member for Cassiar has condemned the government because, he said, the reduction works in Cariboo had been established at the wrong place, and declares that if they had been placed at the right spot they would not have been burned. Individually, I always supposed that the fire was the result of an accident.

Mr. Grant—The works were not insured, and had they been elsewhere the chances are that they would not have been burned down.

Hon. Mr. Robson—The government used every means in their power and took an immense amount of trouble to satisfy themselves as to where was the proper place for the works. In their extreme anxiety to avoid mistake they were a long time before reaching a decision. They, however, discovered that the almost unanimous voice of the people of

Continued on Sixth Page.

REAL ESTATE.

E. M. JOHNSON,

REAL ESTATE AGENT

Notary Public and Conveyancer.

(ESTABLISHED TEN YEARS.)

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

5 Building Lots,	Humboldt Street, easy terms	$ 900 each.
1 do	Victoria Crescent "	650
1 Corner Lot	St. Charles and Fort Streets	1,660
6 Room House and Lot	Corner Edward and Mary Streets, bath, pantry, outbuildings, etc.	3,000
3½ Acres	Near Pooley Castle, Esquimalt Road	5,000
20 Acres	Near New West. City per acre,	160
6 Acres	Adj'g F. G. Walker's residence, Esquimalt R'd. "	1,600
6 Acres	Water front, Gorge Road, beautiful building lot	12,000
2 Lots	157 and 158 4th Street	626.25 ea.
18 Build'g Lots,	Fernwood Road, Pembroke and Chatham Streets, easy terms	425 & up.
33¾ Acres	East shore of Elk Lake per acre,	50
¼ Acre	James Bay	1,050
3 Acres and sea frontage	15 minutes' drive from Post Office	4,000
2 Lots—2 fronts.	Work and John Streets	2,300
1 Corner Lot	Douglas and Discovery Streets, $60 a foot, long frontage on Douglas Street	7,200
2 Lots	1644, 1645 Bellot Street, each	1,000
1 Lot	Niagara and Turner Streets (fenced)	900
1 Lot	Simcoe Street	900
1 Corner Lot	Facing the Park	1,500
1 Corner Lot	85 x 120, Quadra and Fisgard	4,000
1 Lot and 11 Room House	And all conveniences, (this is less than cost) Terms	7,250
1 Lot and 9 Room House	Facing end of Pandora Avenue, stone walls and foundations, bath, etc., etc. (Terms.)	5,560
1 Lot	No. 6, Bl. N, Harbor Est., John Street, House, &c.	1,500
2 Lots	11 & 12, Bl. D, and House, etc., David and Bridge Sts.	2,000
2 Lots	22 & 24, Bl. Q, Henry Street, each	750
1 Lot	131 Bl. P, Victoria West	550
House and Lots	next Martin's, Victoria West	2,750
House and 7 Lots,	near Fernwood Road (special terms on this)	
House and Lot	Chatham Street, " "	
Corner Lot	Chatham and Blanchard Sts.—the best unoccupied corner on the avenue	
Land fronting Cowichan Lake, per acre		15
2 Acres near the Gorge		2,100

73 Lots opposite the Jubilee Hospital.

Farms, Residences in the Country, Timber, Coal and Sheep Lands.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

100 Blocks of Half an Acre Each

Within 10 minutes of the Post Office by Cars and road.

Plans in course of preparation.

WILL BE OFEERED DURING THE NEXT 14 DAYS.

SUITABLE for RESIDENCES, GARDENS or ORCHARDS.

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This is the best value yet offered and leaves room for speculative rise.

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Special attention given to collection of Rents and interest, and prompt returns made. Highest references if required.

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in all its branches cheaply and expeditiously carried out.

MONEY

To be lent on freehold mortgage and investments found for capitalists on first-class securities.

Long list of city lots, suburban acres and country property and farms on sale.

Maps, detail plans, and all information at

Office, Cor. Government and Broughton Streets,

VICTORIA.

MUNICIPAL.

A BY-LAW

To authorize the sale of lands within the City of Victoria, upon which taxes have been due and in arrear for two years.

WHEREAS IT IS EXPEDIENT THAT all lands or parcels of lands within the City of Victoria upon which taxes have been due and in arrear for two years shall be sold and the proceds applied in the reduction of such taxes;

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria:—

1. The Collector of the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria is hereby authorized and directed, whensoever taxes on any land have been due for two years preceding the current year, to submit to the Mayor of the City of Victoria a list in duplicate of all the lands liable under the provisions of this By-law to be sold for taxes, with the amount of arrears against each lot set opposite to the same; and the Mayor shall authenticate such lists by affixing thereto the seal of the Corporation and his signature, and one of such lists shall be deposited with the clerk of the Corporation and the other shall be returned to the Collector with a warrant thereto annexed under the hand of the Mayor and the seal of the Corporation, commanding him to levy upon the land for the arrears due thereon, with his costs.

2. It shall not be the duty of the Collector to make inquiry before effecting a sale of lands for taxes to ascertain whether or not there is any distress upon the land; nor shall he be bound to inquire into or form any opinion of the value of the land.

3. The Collector shall prepare a copy of the list of lands to be sold and shall include therein, in a separate column, a statement of the proportion of costs chargeable on each lot for advertising and for the commissions authorized by this By-law to be paid to him, and shall cause such list to be published in some daily paper in the City of Victoria for a period of three months preceding such intended sale.

4. The advertisement shall contain a notification that unless the arrears and costs are sooner paid he will proceed to sell the lands for the taxes on a day, a time, and at a place named in the advertisement.

5. The Collector shall, at least three months before the time of sale, also deliver to or deposit in the post office to the address of the owner of such property which is to be sold for taxes as aforesaid, or to the agent of such owner, a notice in writing of the amount of taxes due and that the property is to be sold for arrears so due, and in case the address of the owner or agent is unknown a notice to the same effect shall be posted upon the land intended to be sold; and also, at least three months before the time of sale, post a notice similar to the above advertisement in some convenient and public places, that is to say, at the Council Chambers, Victoria, and in the Post Office building, Victoria.

6. The day of sale shall be the ninetieth day after the publication of such list exclusive of the day of such publication, except in case the said ninetieth day shall fall on a Sunday or holiday, in which case such sale shall take place on the following day, at the Council Chambers in the City of Victoria, and shall begin at twelve o'clock noon.

7. If at any time appointed for the sale of the lands no bidders appear, the Collector may adjourn the sale from time to time.

8. If the taxes have not been previously collected, or if no one appears to pay the same at the time and place appointed for the sale, the Collector shall sell at public auction so much of the land as may be sufficient to discharge the taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about the sale and the collection of the taxes, selling in preference such part as he may consider best for the owner to sell first; and in offering such lands for sale it shall not be necessary to describe particularly the portion of the lot or section which shall be sold, but it will be sufficient to say that he will sell so much of the lot or section as shall be necessary to secure the payment of the taxes due, and the amount of taxes stated in the advertisement shall in all cases be prima facie evidence of the correct amount due.

9. If the Collector fails at such sale to sell such land for the full amount of arrears of the taxes due, he shall at such sale adjourn the same until a day to be publicly named by him, not earlier than one week nor later than three months thereafter, of which adjourned sale he shall give notice by advertisement in one of the local papers in which the original notice was advertised, and on such day he shall sell such lands for any sum he can realize, and shall accept such sum as full payment for such arrears of taxes.

10. If the purchaser of any property or parcel of land fails immediately to pay to the Collector the amount of the purchase money, the Collector shall forthwith again put up the property for sale.

11. Immediately after every sale, the Collector shall return a list of the arrears satisfied by such sale to the Clerk of the Corporation, and shall at the same time pay in the proceeds of such sale to the Treasurer of the said Corporation.

12. The Collector, after selling any land for taxes, shall give a certificate under his hand to the purchaser, stating distinctly what part or portion, as the case may be, of the land, and what interest therein have been sold, or stating that the whole lot, section or estate has been so sold, and describing the same, and also stating the quantity of land, the sum for which it has been sold and the expenses of sale, and further stating that a deed conveying the same to the purchaser or his assigns according to the nature of the estate or interest sold, will be executed by him, and the Mayor, on his or their demand at any time after the expiration of one year from the date of the certificate, if the land be not previously redeemed.

13. The Collector shall be entitled to five per centum commission upon the sums collected by him as aforesaid.

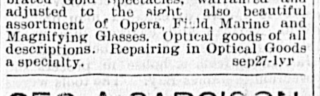
14. This By-law may be cited for all purposes as "The Victoria Real Estate Tax Sale By-law, 1890."

Passed the Municipal Council the 26th day of March, A. D. 1890.

Re-considered and finally passed the Council, this 16th day of April, A. D. 1890.

[L.S. JOHN GRANT, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C. ap19



S. HYAMS, OPTICIAN, 27 FORT ST. one door from Government street. Buy for HOLIDAY PRESENTS Hyam's Celebrated Gold Spectacles, warranted and adjusted to the sight, also beautiful assortment of Opera, Field, Marine and Magnifying Glasses. Optical goods of all descriptions. Repairing in Optical Goods a specialty. sep27-1yr

GEO. A. SARGISON, NOTARY PUBLIC, Accountant & Agent, 48 LANGLEY ST. ap27

LIP KEE, TAILOR And Employment Office, No. 6 Cormorant St. Victoria, B. C. ap6-1mo

SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

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DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY five days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf, at 11 a. m.

City of Puebla," - April 24.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents. mar26

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

Steamer ISABEL

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after November 19th 1889,

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

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CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Lv Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesdays, 7.00 a.m.
" Nanaimo " Comox, Wed'days, 7.00 "
" Comox " Nanaimo, Fridays, 7.00 "
" Nanaimo " Victoria, Saturdays, 7.00 "

For freight or passage apply on board. feb5

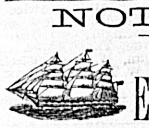
BARQUE NANAIMO, CAPT. J. NEWBY, Hence at Shanghai.

ANY CLAIMS against this Vessel, up to the 10th March last, are to be rendered to the undersigned not later than 25th inst., the Barque having changed ownership on the aforesaid 10th day of March.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

Victoria, B. C., 18th April, 1890. ap19

NOTICE.



British Barque EARL DERBY

NEITHER CAPT. J. STEPHENSON nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Consignees, Br. Barque "Earl Derby." ap13

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE

THE BR. BARQUE EARL DERBY, Capt. Stephenson, From London.

Will commence discharging cargo to-morrow morning at the inner harbor at 8 o'clock. Consignees of cargo are requested to present bills of lading, duly endorsed, and pay freight, and receive delivery orders for the goods.

All goods left on the wharf after 5 p. m. each day will be at the risk and expense of consignees thereof, and liable to be warehoused for their account.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Consignees of Vessel. ap18-1w

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited)

Time Table No. 12, takes effect January 1, 1890.

Vancouver Route:
Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 14:30 o'clock or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:
LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster Ladner's Land'g and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R train No. 2, going east Monday.)
For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island—Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 14:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Saturday at 7 o'clock

Fraser River Route:
Steamers leave New Westminster for CHILLIWHACK and Way Landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:
Steamship SARDONYX will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports on the FIRST and FIFTEENTH of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:
Steamer MAUDE leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports when sufficient inducements offer.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification. Steamers leave by Standard time.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. fy25

MEDICAL.

HAGYARD'S "YELLOW OIL" Cures Rheumatism.

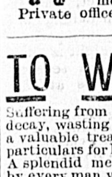
Freeman's Worm Powders

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physican who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address: THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH. nov9

LANGLEY & Co., Agents.



DR. JORDAN'S Museum of Anatomy, 751 Market st., San Francisco.

GO AND LEARN HOW TO avoid disease, and how wonderfully you are made. Consultation and treatment, personally or by letter, on weakness and all diseases of men. Send for Book. Private office, 211 Geary street. mh6d wtf

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of errors, early decay, wasting weakness, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn. nov9-d&w

NOTICE.

ANDREW TOLMIE having leased the premises occupied by me for so many years at 45 and 47 Yates street, will carry on the business in conjunction with Duncan Stewart, under the name of

TOLMIE & STEWART,

and by a careful selection of liquors and strict attention to business will keep up the well established reputation of the house.

Thanking my friends for their patronage in the past, I would request a continuation of the same for my successors.

JOHN BOYD.

Several comfortable furnished rooms to let on reasonable terms. ap2-1m

CHINESE DOCTOR.

DR. WONG HIM, late (for 16 years) of Los Angeles, California.

Office—4 Cormoran street, next to King, Tye & Co.'s. P.O. Box 320. fy286m

...e Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1890.

PASSENGERS.

Per C. P. R. and Steamer ISLANDER—W Serdleman, J Christie, R Smith, H Goldstrong, Miss Smith, M Eberts, George Whitfield, R G Tatlow, T Allice, E B Carmichael, Jas Crawford, G Riley, Mrs Carmichael, R H Alexander, Jno Peebles, G Legg, R F Bonson, Mrs Bonson, W Templeton, A O Hastings, T A Shaw, R Collister, Dr C C Brown, J W Horne, Capt Jno Irving, Mrs Irving, Thos Gunn, A P Black, Major Wilson, J M Sparrow, Thos Harper, D Oppenheimer, Mrs C Rathray, L Young, W H Baldwin, W G Goodchap, W D McGregor, A P Olsen, R Robinson, Miss Mucken, Anjo Peller, J Prentice, J Bowie, G Pruen, A Brander, M Lenger, Chas McMartin, Miss Innes, W Dundas, Geo Gauge, A Zachary, Miss Tasco, A Buetto, Mrs Falker, T Taylor, T Peterson, A Singer, A Spoarce, H Wilson, Master Innes, C Nelson, A R Code, Mrs Maro, L B Eckstein, Miss Buller, Michaco Nonguis, S Shempey, C W Weed, G Spider, F Van Holt, J Sullevain, M A Steel, Geo Vilers, A Johnson, J Prusch, W A Duncan, W B Townsend, H Grassy, T J Trapp, S Thuerarjor, J S Anderson, Ezra Heyland, Robt Laird, T Ballentyne, Mrs W H Rowling, Jno Reid, M Sinclair, H Johnson, T Taylor, P W Shields, Geo Anderson, Milton Gray, Arthur Dubb, G Callahan, W H Rowling, L Goucheren, D S Curtis, W Freny, James Bur, L C Brown, C F Kasttell, M Gressino.

Per Str. CITY OF KINGSTON from Sound—J Cornell, Miss Johnson, C S Holmes, Miss Nilbert, H Estes, N Brown and wife, J Dickey, C H Brown, J Bartlett, J D Sanford and wife, G W Boyd, H E Mendell, W D Pennell, W J Young, H Fried and wife, F W Fowler, J Stevens, Jas Griffiths, Bowker, H F Mallon, Mrs Boyd, S B Holmes, W L Birtwell, A D McMillan, Mrs Croft, J B Wright, L A Rastine, Lee, J Manson, J Stemon, C M Seeley, W Shirk and wife, M A Simm, E Fuller, S Mattax, J Greene, J Lucas, C Nicholson, J Hind, F W Smith.

Per Str. NORTH PACIFIC from the Sound—J McDonald, M Scully, Mrs Rutledge, Perry, Italian, S Jones, Mrs Harding, H Buck, Miss McCall, Miss Howlett, J Rosick, R Broderick and wife, A Conner, A Maloney, Geo McKnight, Geo Grove, C D White, J H Prue, Thos Hicks, Ca Mardin, M Finnegan, W Jones, F H Osgood, J Bronquist, W Turner, C Perkins, Mrs Austin.

CONSIGNEES.

Per C. P. R. and Steamer ISLANDER—Mrs Tella, E Buckham, W J Jeffree, T N Hibben & Co, J H Todd & Son, H Walker, Langley & Co, H Bornstein, E B Marvin, Cowan, Shaw & Co, Geo Powell & Co, Harrison & McAllister, John Boyd, Richardson, H & Jones, Shore & Anderson, Gilmore & McCandless, G L Simpson, Campbell & Simpkins, H Wilson, H G Waterson, E J Salmon, T W Fletcher, Flemming Bros, Albion Iron Works, J C Sawer & Co, T Haughton & Co, Hudson's Bay Co, T W Graham, Marvin & Tilton, Fell & Co, L Marboeuf, James Piercy & Co, John Weiler, J C Devlin, H A Fox, J & A Clearihue, Dom Exp Co, M W Wait & Co, C Strouss & Co, J A Cohen, Angus & Gordon, P O Stace, Ames Holden & Co, H Waller, J Clayton, R A Brown, S Clay, A B Gray & Co, J J Wrigglesworth, H Lapierre, J B Johnson, S Leiser, A Lawrence, W Grimm.

Per Str CITY OF KINGSTON f'm the Sound—H Clarehue, S J Pitts, Carne & Munsie, J A Cohen, E B Marvin, Angus & Gordon, J Barnsley, J A T Caton & Co, G H Maynard, M R Small.

WANTED,

2,000 lots of ladies' and gents' new and cast-off clothing, by April 25th, N. POINTER, No. 85 Johnson street, cor. of Broad.

NEW BOOKS.

The Council of Ten, by Cobb.
Patience Pettigrew's Perplexities.
The Girl of the People.
Was ever Woman in this Humor Wooed, by Gibbon.
Thou Shalt Not.
His Private Character.
For sale by T. N. HIBBEN & Co.

Dr. Child's Pile Ointment quickly relieves and cures. $1 of druggists. Wholesale agents, Langley & Co., Victoria. mr30-3m

Enquire for Fernwood lots near the tramway line, adjoining Col. Dupont's residence.

Humboldt's Scientific Library, cloth and paper editions, at T. N. HIBBEN & Co.'s.

JOHN DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER.

Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Mr. G. Doughty, cor. Blanchard and Fort streets, Fell & Co.'s, Fort street, or E. C. Kellogg's cor. Yates and Douglas sts, will be promptly attended to. ap26-ly

Fresh Oysters delivered to all parts of the city. New England Bakery Government street. YOUNG BROS., o4 Telephone call No. 161.

LITTLE LOCALS.

Self-wringing mop sticks at McLennan & McFeely's, 70 Yates Street.

Stationery at Daley's, 91 Douglas st.

Lawn mowers and tools at Cheapside.

The costumes for Erminie have left San Francisco.

Erminie seats are selling like hot cakes, and there are now hardly any left for either night.

"TALES OF WESTERN LIFE," by H. R. A. Pocock, for sale by Gill & Co., Broad street, 25c.

Self-polishing stove polish—10 cents per box—at McLennan & McFeely's, 70 Yates Street.

Shelf hardware at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, Douglas street.

White granite ware at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, Douglas street.

The work of paving Trounce avenue with asphalt will be commenced Monday, the material having arrived.

The visits of the mysterious white man to the Indian camp on Trial Island have suddenly ceased.

For lawn tennis, cricket and base ball goods, go to H. Shorts, 32 Fort street.

The New Cotton Pongees, plain colors only, at the City House.

Electro plated ware at R A Brown & Co.'s, Douglas street.

Bolton, the lecturer, will be here during the first fortnight in May.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons at the Victoria this day week.

The New "Indoo" Muslin for Ball and Evening Dresses—White only—at the City House.

The project of organizing a Primrose league is to be taken up in the near future.

For Sheffield razors, pocket knives, scissors table cutlery, etc., go to M. & H. A. Fox, 78 Government street.

The police cells were filled, for a change, last night. The majority of the victims were drunks.

The Tramway company have commenced blasting for the addition to the power house.

"Lincrusta Walton," the most popular of interior wall decorations, at John Weiler's 51 to 55 Fort street.

Baby carriages, first arrived, just received by John Weiler, 51 to 55 Fort st.

The Albion iron works yesterday shipped a large fixing wheel for the Brunette saw mill at Burrard inlet.

Take your misfitting suits to the "Victoria Tailoring and Dyeing Establishment," there they can be made to fit you at a small cost. Jno. T. Pierre, prop., 96 Yates street.

E. Mallandaine, architect, has invited tenders for the re-modelling of a two story residence at Regent's park.

The council meeting to-night is likely to prove the dullest of dull sessions. There is hardly any business at all to be disposed of.

If you are intending going East, make a note of the C. P. R. excursions and specially fitted colonist sleepers. First-class travel at second-class rates. Robt. Irving, agent. tf

Tenders have been invited for Lenz and Leiser's new building at the corner of Yate street and Commercial alley.

The work of tearing down the old Angel hotel to make room for the new brick structure, has been commenced.

Among the freight by the City of Kingston last evening there was a nicely finished canvas boat for J. Barnsley.

The finest line of perfumes, toilet sets and fancy soaps, etc., is to be had at John Teague, jr.'s drug store, Poodle Dog block, Yates street. Prescriptions carefully compounded at any hour of the day or night. Telephone call 469.

Fraser River Improvements.

Mr. F. T. Sinclair's contract for the improvement of the channel at the mouth of the Fraser river was finished last Saturday, when the last mattress was laid. Since beginning work a few weeks ago, Mr. Sinclair has laid twenty-five mattresses—extending in a line more than 2,000 feet. The work has been done to the entire satisfaction of the government engineer, and is expected to bear excellent results in its effect upon the channel across the Sandheads.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

"A Word to the Wise."

Before purchasing a dollar's worth of spring clothing call and examine the exceptionally fine stock now being opened at the Golden Rule Clothing Store, 40 Yates street. * tf

Custom Work.

Men's Kentucky jean pants (not overalls) to order $1.50; Scotch tweed or corduroy do. $3.00. Boy's jean pants 75 cents; corduroy or tweed do. $1.25. Russell McDonald & Co., opposite Iron church, Douglas street.

Their New Quarters.

Messrs. Woodward & Mundy, contractors for the new "C" battery barracks, report that the foundations for the officers' quarters are now complete, and a portion of the frames are up. The officers can take possession of their new quarters in about three months.

Catch of the American Sealers.

The sealing fleet at Neah Bay has thus far this season had very poor success, owing to rough weather. Following was the total catch of the vessels in the harbor at Neah Bay last Friday: Schooner Teaser, 26; Lottie, 14; Mary Parker, 95; C. C. Perkins, 1; Sophia Sutherland, 50, and Venture 5.

The Cute Chinee.

The Chinamen living within the extended fire limits and outside of the old lines are making haste to improve their shanties before the new law comes into operation. Two of their Cormorant street brethren having undertaken to follow their example, they have been summoned to explain the whys and wherefores thereof.

The Contract Awarded.

Messrs. Woodward & Mundy were yesterday morning notified that their tender of $6,300 for the alterations and improvements to the Pandora street Presbyterian church and school-room had been accepted by the trustee board. The accommodation is now very much taxed, and the trustees hope to have the work of enlarging the building completed in the least possible time.

All for Charity.

Mrs. M. Young, secretary-treasurer of the Married Ladies' Club, on their behalf, wishes to thank all those who contributed, with donations or otherwise, to the success of the recent Charity Ball. The final statement of results shows the gross receipts to have been $800.20; net, $614.25. The sum named has been handed over to the treasurer of the Jubilee Hospital.

A Fraternal Visit.

On Friday evening of this week, Grand Master Stevens, of Oregon, who exercises jurisdiction over the A. O. U. W. in Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, will arrive in this city on a fraternal visit to the two lodges here. He will be met at the wharf by a deputation from the two lodges, and on Saturday evening he will address a meeting of members of the order in the room of No. 19 upon the principles and progress of the craft.

Under the British Flag.

This morning the owners of the sealing schooner Walter L. Rich, which has heretofore sailed under the American flag, will complete the forms necessary for her naturalization, paying into the Custom House 10 per cent. of the value of her hull, rigging and outfit, and registering her as one of the Victoria fleet. It is the intention of her owners, Messrs. Campbell and Munro, to refit with the least possible delay and send the schooner to Behring's Sea in time to reap a share of the season's harvest of seals.

The Game is Infectious.

Saanich now boasts of two skilful teams of Indian baseball players, who are becoming quite expert in the game. They may be seen practising or playing in all the glory of brilliant uniforms near the McTavish farm any Sunday afternoon. The captain of the players states that they are coming to Victoria on the 24th to play a match, and they would also like to meet the Chinese nine for fun or money; and he adds: "If we make a match we'll pound them all over the field, see if we don't!"

Another New Steamer.

W. Jackson, assistant general freight and passenger agent of the Puget Sound and Alaska Steamboat company, and son of Capt. D. B. Jackson, was a passenger to Victoria by the City of Kingston last evening. In speaking to a representative of THE COLONIST he said said that his father was now in the east, where he would remain for about three weeks, to look after the fitting up of the company's new steamer, which will be launched about July 1st, and which is expected to be put on the Victoria-Tacoma route about November 1st.

Trades Reception.

The first of a series of Trades Receptions—something new here—will be given in the Y.M.C.A. hall this evening to young men engaged in the drygoods and gents' furnishing business. The programme announced is as follows: Piano solo, Mr. Holmans; recitation, Mr. Jones; solo, Miss S. H. Nash Twiss; piano duet, Mrs. Hall and Miss Lee; solo, Mr. A. Muir; violin solo, Mr. George Fraser; gymnastics, Messrs. McIntosh, Carmichael, Dee and Cullin; Indian club race, Messrs. Carmichael, Gregg and Jenkins. College songs, games and refreshments.

Police Notes.

Three drunks composed the city police court docket yesterday morning, and all were summarily dealt with in the usual way. Alexander Reed and Tom, an Indian, paid their fines, and Douglas Gray, who lamented that he had not the wherewithal to follow their examples, accepted the alternative and went to jail for a month.

Provincial Police Officer Miller yesterday morning arrested a young man formerly in Mr. Heathorn's employ, on suspicion of being the party who feloniously borrowed and then ill-used that gentleman's horse on Sunday night. The accused proved an alibi, however, and was promptly discharged.

Donations Thankfully Received.

The B. C. Pioneer Society have issued a circular letter to their friends stating that having recently furnished a hall exclusively for the members and their friends, they are now endeavoring to infuse into the organization the spirit originally intended, by the collections of all sorts of information relating to the early settlement and history of the province. The formation of a library and a mineral cabinet has been undertaken and the society will accept with thanks any relic of the past in shape of photographs, books, pictures, or mineral specimens (past or present) to swell the collection which will be preserved and exhibited in the hall, to be open every day and evening to members and their friends. A catalogue will be prepared shortly and all donations duly noted therein.

"The Thin Red Line."

Yesterday afternoon Officers R. Walker and Redgrave arrested a man named Wm. Norman and charged him with stealing a chest of tools belonging to Jas. Lang, from a house in process of erection in James Bay. The tools were stolen about a month ago. Norman would most likely have never been detected but for the fact that on Monday night he went to the same house and filled a coal oil can full of paint and took it home, not knowing, however, that he had left a streak of paint from the new house to his own gate. Officer Walker, working upon the clue, followed the streak, and on searching the house found some of the missing tools and the paint, which was carefully buried after the officers left. After getting a sure case the officers came down town and arrested their man, who confessed his crime and handed the stolen goods over. He will appear in the city police court this morning to answer to the charge of larceny.

Athletics.

The shareholders of the James Bay Athletic Club met in the Board of Trade rooms last evening, but did not do any business, the meeting being adjourned until next Monday evening.

The Feast of Days.

To be held by the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, opens this morning at 11 o'clock. As this is a novelty in this city everyone should take the opportunity of being present. A first-class lunch will be served from 12 to 2 o'clock. Only 25 cents.

Mainland Delegates.

About twenty-five members of the Mainland Association and other delegates arrived down on the Islander last evening for the purpose of interviewing the government to-day on the Redistribution bill. Last evening a meeting of the delegates was held at the Driard, and a draft of a memorial was adopted. An interview with the government was arranged for 11 o'clock this morning.

For Making Pressed Bricks.

Jas. Baker has purchased from Messrs. Spratt & Gray a Quaker brick machine for use in his new yard in Victoria West. The machine is used for making pressed brick for fronts and is the only one of the kind in the province, being capable of turning out 20,000 per day. Mr. Baker has bought this one as an experiment, and if everything turns out satisfactorily he intends to add several more to his yard.

Freight and Trade Notes.

The Victoria Rice Mill yesterday shipped one carload of rice for Winnipeg and one carload for Seattle.

The Yosemite took up a big load of general merchandise this morning.

The freight by the Islander last evening consisted of one carload each of wagons, sugar, and liquors, and three carloads of general merchandise.

The City of Kingston brought over three carloads of flour and feed last evening.

Off For Behring's Sea.

Yesterday morning the sealing schooner Sapphire, Capt. Wm. Cox., set sail for Behring's Sea, with a first-class crew of sailors and hunters. She will call at several West Coast stations en route to the northern hunting grounds, and there leave her cargo of supplies for the other sealers. In addition to the crew the Sapphire carried several passengers for Clayoquot, among them being Mr. Lyman Banks, the prospector, Mr. J. L. Penney, Mrs. Smith and her mother.

Naval Reserve at Port Angeles.

General Freight Agent Campbell, of the Union Pacific, has returned to Portland from a two weeks' trip to British Columbia and the Sound. He spent some time at Port Angeles, where his company is erecting docks. He says Captain Glover, of the cutter Wolcott, agrees with the Union Pacific captains that Port Angeles harbor is the best on the Pacific Coast, and for that reason the government has set aside a naval reserve there, which is the only reservation of the kind in the Union outside of Washington, D. C.

The Sea Lion Arrives.

The sealing schooner Sea Lion, Capt. Magnesen, arrived in the harbor at four o'clock last evening, with 260 skins. She spoke the Minnie on the 16th inst. with 250, and the San Jose with 118, the Teresa had 154 when spoken off Cape Scott. On the 21st of March one of the boats and crew were lost, and picked up the same evening by the Beatrice which handed it over to the Mollie Adams, by which schooner it was brought to Victoria. This is the Sea Lion's maiden trip, and Capt. Magnesen speaks in the highest terms of her, both as a fast sailer and as a good rough water boat.

Broke Down.

At seven o'clock last evening an alarm was sent in from box 63, corner of Humboldt and Douglas streets, for the boys to turn out for drill. The carts and engines were fast in turning out, but when the new steam engine was turning the corner of Yates and Douglas streets one of the hind wheels fell to pieces, the spokes breaking off short at the hub and cracking into splinters. The wood work of the wheel is evidently not of the best, as it has shown signs of rottenness for the last few weeks, and it was expected that it would come to pieces before long. The accident hindered the companies from drilling, and the boys returned to their houses much disappointed both in their new engine and the fact of not having their drill.

THE REDISTRIBUTION BILL

Satisfactory to the Settlers on the Lower Fraser River.

A correspondent writes from Ladner's Landing, under date the 21st inst., as follows:—

The Redistribution Bill appears to be satisfactory to most of the settlers here; the district, in their opinion, being well treated; and they cannot see what Westminster is kicking about. The Mainland Association tried twice to get a meeting here, but not one attended.

PERSONAL.

Arthur Holmes is convalescent.

Joseph Loewen was a little better yesterday.

F. H. Osgood, of Seattle, is in the city.

L. Guichon, of Guichon's Landing, is at the Oriental.

R. Broderick and wife returned home by the Union Pacific last night.

Mayor Oppenheimer, of Vancouver, came over last night.

J. Punch, Reeve, of Surrey municipality, is in the city.

T. J. Trapp, of Westminster, arrived by the Islander last night.

E. B. Carmichael and wife returned from the Mainland last night.

Rev. E. J. Flewelling, of Brandon, Man., is coming to British Columbia.

J. M. O'Brien, of the Vancouver World, is spending to day in Victoria.

L. P. Eckstein, of Westminster, and A. P. Black, of Vancouver, are in the city.

Up to a late hour last night Dr. Wm. Jackson was reported to be in a most critical condition.

Thomas R. Smith, assistant commissioner of the H. B. company, left by the Islander this morning for Banff.

Capt. Jno. Irving returned from a successful mission to Ottawa last evening, accompanied by Miss Irving.

W. B. Townsend, ex-mayor of Westminster, and a candidate for the Commons in Westminster district, is at the Driard.

Chief Ackerman, of the New Westminster Fire Department, is in the city, on business in connettion with the organization of the Pythian Grand Lodge.

R. G. Tatlow, R. H. Alexander, of Vancouver; Mayor Brown and D. Curtis, New Westminster; and W. H. Rowling, of the North Arm, came over by the Islander last night.

The New Game—The Spider and The Fly, at T. N. HIBBEN & Co.'s.

Buy Fernwood lots now before the rise in prices. Easy terms. Enquire of agents.

Visiting card should be engraved at THE COLONIST office. Cost very little more than printed from type.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Continued from Fifth Page.

Cariboo was to place it where it was. Surely the members could not blame the government for taking advice and selecting the right place. My friend, Mr. Cunningham,—and I am sorry he is not in his place—has said some things which he should not have said. Some things which he had said, however, were all right. He was, it is true, placed in a painful position. He believed, however, as he said, the country was in right hands. He was convinced, he declared, that the government was honest and was actuated by a desire to do right; but it had made one solitary blunder in the Constitution act. As he is not here I shall not occupy the time of the House by referring to what he has said. I shall, concluded Mr. Robson, be surprised if five members of this House can be found who are willing to pass a resolution of this kind under existing circumstances. The country has set its seal on the government, and has approved the representatives who support it. It is simply throwing chaff against the wind and a waste of time to bring up resolutions of this kind. They have not, however, been so profuse this year as at some previous sessions with votes of want of confidence when so much time is wasted. The opposition, however, seem to take pleasure in calling for divisions in order to show how weak, numerically and mentally, they are.

The hon. gentleman sat down amid considerable cheering.

EVENING SESSION.

On Mr. Speaker resuming his chair, at 8 o'clock,

Mr. Orr said that he knew how futile it was for any member of the opposition to attempt to carry any measure in the House as it was at present constituted. He did not expect that the motion now brought forward would be carried. (Members—It don't look like it.) Still it gave the opportunity for members to criticise the actions of the government. He referred to the extreme length of the present session, which had been prolonged by the delay of the government in presenting their measures. He referred particularly to the Redistribution bill, which he condemned as both unjust and unwise. It was calculated to widen the breach between the Island and the mainland. The premier had, he said, acknowledged that it was an unjust measure, and when he found that he could not get his colleagues to support a just bill he should have selected others to form his government. It was not his duty to resign. He (Mr. Orr) considered that the Redistribution bill would be most unfair to and would greatly injure many important sections of the Mainland. The North Arm bridge, and the construction of a solid structure across False Creek next came in for a share of attention, and the member for Westminster repeated the old cry that the government was bribing the electors with their own money. He did not feel well enough to speak further on this subject; he knew it would be simply another example of "thumbs up"—and only four or five thumbs would go up for the motion.

Hon. Mr. Vernon said that a question of 1867 was if the country was yet fit for responsible government; if the people would choose men capable of representing them. He was afraid that the electors of New Westminster must have been asleep when they returned Mr Orr, who had not yet learned to look beyond the interests of New Westminster district in consulting the interests of British Columbia. All in the House were glad to see that New Westminster was flourishing, but that district was not the whole country. When a straight vote of want of confidence was proposed by the opposition it was to enable them to present to the public what they found to be the errors of the government, and to place on record the abuses in the strength of which they expected or asked the electors to turn the government out, and put them (the members of the opposition) in their place. The opposition had in this case made out a very poor case; all they did was to perform a little fault-finding over a number of trifles. The principal item dealt with was the North Arm Bridge affair, which he (the hon. Chief Commissioner) proceeded to deal with in detail. Plans for the required bridge over the North Arm were prepared by the C. P. R. engineers and the engineers of the San Francisco Bridge Co. The former recommended a bridge with wooden spans of 40 feet; the latter one with iron spans of 140 feet. The latter was considered the best by the lands and works department, but tenders were invited for both and the iron bridge was found to be cheaper as well. The contract for the bridge was let to the San Francisco Bridge Co., and a gentleman supposed to be competent was appointed as superintendent during construction. The government did all that was in their power to make the bridge a good one, but he was led to believe that the foreman employed by the San Francisco Bridge Co. was a disappointed contractor himself who ran the pile-driver for the very firm which had underbid him. The government now had devoted a further sum of money to making the bridge, which would soon be ready for traffic, first-class in every respect and serviceable for years to come. While there was of course a certain amount of blame attached to the department over which he presided for the failure of the bridge, it was nothing half so serious as the members of the opposition would have the public believe.

Mr. Ladner enquired if the San Francisco Bridge Co. were not required to keep the bridge in repair for six months after completion.

Hon. Mr. Vernon replied that such was the contract, to which the government had held the company on the failure of the bridge. Passing from the discussion of the North Arm bridge, the hon. chief commissioner said that a standard cry of the opposition was that the government had no policy. He did not think that the opposition knew the meaning of the word. Whatever policy a country had, it found its illustration in the legislation of the country. The only way that the government's policy could be illustrated was by the statutes passed during its reign. These spoke for themselves. He (Hon. Mr. Vernon) had had something to say to the hon. member for New Westminster city, who, he was sorry to say, was not in his seat. It was remarks such as he had made when a candidate for election, in reference to the removal of the capital to the mainland, that prevented the government from dealing thoroughly with the question of redistribution. It was remarks of this nature, calculated to foster sectional feeling, that worked mischief; it was by sacrificing personal interest, as the premier had done, that good government was secured and the interests of the entire province were protected. In reference to educational matters, he flatly contradicted the statement that had been made by the opposition that the provincial secretary was responsible for the cancellation of Mr. Muir's certificate. The matter was calmly considered and action taken in executive. In future he hoped the opposition would make their attacks upon the government as a whole, and not single out individual members as their marks. He hoped the opposition would next session have some policy—now, the leader of the opposition had a policy, his Municipalities bill, which was cons antly up for repairs. The remainder of the opposition policy was one simply and solely of carping and fault-finding. The Redistribution Bill, he (Hon. Mr. Vernon) pronounced the only measure possible or practicable under the circumstances. It was calculated to conciliate conflict ng interests, and he felt satisfied that when the people gave it their calm consideration it would receive their endorsation. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Davie said that as an exhibition of weakness the attack of the opposition must show them how hopeless is their case before the country. The points made by them are such that a statesman or an ordinary business man would have passed over them in silence. The North Arm bridge—the case of a maniac who had had his school teacher's certificate taken from him—the burning of the Cariboo reduction works—together with a few old saws, such as the school tax act, the charge of building a road to a particular settler's door—and lastly, but very little of that, were about all that the opposition had to complain of. Regarding the Redistribution bill, the premier had shown consistently, the same as he was five years ago, and although Mr. Orr had tried to represent what he then said, by a reference to THE COLONIST, yet that very reference showed that the premier took the same ground then that he does now. He then said that New Westminster was entitled to additional representation, and possibly Yale as well, but that at the present time he (Mr. Robson) thought the House was not in a position to change the balance of power between the mainland and Vancouver Island. The same was the case to-day. Until it could be shown that there was such a larger population on the mainland than the island to dictate such a course the House is not in the position to make a change, and it not being desirable to so largely increase the number of representatives as to leave no room for further increase in the near future, there was nothing better to be done than the present bill. Had the premier acted from motives of selfish policy, merely; had he wished to gain cheap popularity with New Westminster district, he would have posed as their champion, by dissolving the House and going before them as their champion. This would have made him, personally, very popular, but it would have done his constituents no good, as they, having Vancouver entirely unrepresented would have been in a far worse plight, and must have remained so for another four years. He, Mr. Robson, had therefore concluded that it was far better to gain a partial advantage for his constituents, though at a sacrifice for the time being of his own popularity, than to leave them without any change at all, knowing that the time would come and was not very far distant, when more perfect justice would be accorded. Referring to the school question, Mr. Davie said that the Vancouver people had been guided by better councils than had Victoria and had paid the tax without demur, that the member for Cassiar, the Mayor of the city, of his own opinion against the best constitutional authority in the province, and the unanimous opinion of the judges of the Supreme Court that it was a constitutional and just measure had denounced the act as unconstitutional, and had put the city to the fruitless expense of a lawsuit, contesting the act, without taking the opinion of a single legal authority. Referring to the burning of the Cariboo reduction works, the member for Cassiar had made a most extraordinary insinuation. He had said that if the government had placed the works in the proper place they would never have been burned down.

Mr. Grant—I said they would probably have never been burnt down.

Mr. Davie—Well, admitting the correction, the insinuation is the same, in view of the history of the matter. The government yielding to the unanimous desire of the people of Cariboo had erected the works in the location where they were, notwithstanding the strong pressure of the leader of the opposition—whose written recommendation is still on record—and several other influential men to expend the money on the works of the Island Mountain Co., situate some three miles away from the government site. It had always been supposed that the fire was accidental; but what are we to think after what the member for Cassiar says when he assures us that had the works been put in the proper place (the Island Mountain property) the fire would probably never have occurred. He must know something about it. Does he mean that the fire was not accidental? If he (Mr. Davie) were a member of the Island Mountain company he would cry, "Save me from my friends." As to the people of New Westminster and Vancouver, they would be quite satisfied when the present excitement had blown over, and Mr. Robson would be returned, as he always had been since he took office, at the head of the poll in any constituency where he might offer himself.

Hon. Mr. Turner thought that the subject that had been before the House to-day was a very remarkable one. He had but a short acquaintance with parliamentary matters, but he did not think that a resolution such as the one introduced by Mr. Grant should ever have been put on the notice paper, when there was not the shadow of truth in it. The opposition knew that there was nothing in their want of confidence motion; they had simply gone over the old charges in which there was no substance whatever. It had simply been introduced to enable the introducer to again enter into the school case. There was nothing in the resolution to back it up; it was virtually a falsehood, as the mover knew that sixteen members of the House had the fullest confidence in the present government. As his motion stood, it was an insult to the House, as well as being unconstitutional. Todd, a well-known parliamentary authority, said that while a resolution of want of confidence was sometimes in order, it should never be introduced as a mere piece of party politics. Referring to the remarks made by the hon. member for New Westminster District, (Mr. Ladner) in relation to the portion of the revenue received by that district last year, the hon. minister of finance furnished facts and figures in regard thereto. The hon. member for Cassiar had blamed the government for not having the quartz mill at Cariboo insured. He should know how hard it was to get an insurance company to accept mill risks. Mr. Orr had referred to Vancouver's claims for increased representation on the grounds of the city's wealth and importance; if his idea prevailed, Victoria was in the same manner entitled to ten members. He (Hon. Mr. Turner) was in favor of extending the rural municipalities. He had very little further to say, and he, before resuming his seat, again deplored that such a ridiculous motion as that of want of confidence should have been placed on the notice paper. (Cheers.)

Mr. Mason and Mr. Nason endorsed the site selected by the government for the Barkerville Reduction Works, and condemned the statements made by the opposition in connection with this, as well as the other subjects brought up during the debate on the motion of want of confidence.

Mr. Nason complimented the government on the able character of the Redistribution bill, and the nobility shown by Hon. Mr. Robson in sacrificing personal interests in a manner, for the good of the country. If Westminster district was, as had been stated, so short sighted as not to be able to see the true character of the measure and the circumstances surrounding the passage of this bill the hon. gentleman would find other districts that would be proud to have him as their representative.

Col. Baker endorsed the policy of the government, and expressed the belief that when Hon. Mr. Robson returned to his constituents they would view his conduct in the proper light. He (Col. Baker) was looking forward to the complete Redistribution bill, and would patiently wait for the perfected measure. He thought that the country, generally, would accept the Redistribution bill as the best measure possible under the circumstances. (Applause.)

Mr. Haslam briefly supported the general policy of the present government, and referred to the matter of the North Arm bridge. The land and works department had imported the plans, and he thought all would have gone well had they imported a foreman at the same time to carry them out. Another matter that had been a favorite subject with the hon. member for Cassiar, was the comparison of this British Columbia of ours with the United States, to the disparagement of our province. He (Mr. Haslam) had spent considerable time in the United States, and he could say that we had lower taxes, better schools, better roads and bridges, and our laws were better observed as well as administered. He thought the comparisons of the hon. member for Cassiar were very ill-advised.

Mr. Grant closed the debate, and a division was taken on his motion at 11:50 p. m.

The resolution was lost on a division of sixteen to four.

YEAS—Semlin, Ladner, Grant and Orr.

NAYS—Smith, Nason, Cowan, Mason, Baker, Duck, Anderson, Tolmie, Haslam, Croft, Martin, Vernon, Turner, Pooley, Davie and Robson.

The House then adjourned at 12 midnight.

THE GRAND LODGE, K. OF P.

Successfully Instituted Yesterday Morning—Officers Elected and General Business Discussed.

A Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias in British Columbia, was duly organized in this city yesterday morning, by Deputy Supreme Chancellor H. F. W. Behnsen, the following representatives of the provincial lodges being present: J. M. Hughes and R. J. Plummer, of Far West Lodge No. 1, Victoria; W. A. Lindsay and D. McArthur, of Wellington Lodge No. 2, Wellington; F. M. Blomquist and C. L. Behnsen, of Granville Lodge No. 3, Vancouver; J. Crossen and W. Kiddy, of Nanaimo Lodge No. 4, Nanaimo; and J. B. Kennedy and T. Ackerman, of Royal Lodge No. 6, New Westminster.

After the institution of the Grand Lodge by the Deputy Supreme Chancellor, assisted by the past chancellors present, the following Grand Lodge officers were duly elected and installed:

P. G. C., W. S. Chambers, Victoria, (No. 1.)
G. C., C. L. Behnson, Vancouver, (No. 3.)
G. V. C., W. A. Lindsay, Wellington, (No. 2.)
G. P., C McCutcheon, Nanaimo, (No. 4.)
G. K. of R. and S., J. Crossen, Nanaimo, (No. 4.)
G. M. of Ex., J. B Kennedy, Westminster, (No. 6.)
G. M. of A., R. J. Plummer, Victoria, (No. 1.)
G. I. G., D. McArthur, Wellington, (No. 2.)
G. O. G., T. Ackerman, Westminster, (No. 6.)

The following were elected representatives to the session of the Supreme Lodge, to be held in Milwaukee next July: P. G. Chancellors, H. F. W. Behnsen and F. M. Blomquist.

The afternoon session was fully occupied with the work of forming committees and distributing the work to each; and in the evening a third session was held, at which reports were received and routine business was considerably advanced. The Grand Lodge will remain in session all day to-day, and expect to complete the business tomorrow.

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ap20 Printer, 38 Fort Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at a meeting of the Trustees of James Bay Athletic Association, held on the 19th April instant, an assessment of 50 cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the above Association, payable at their office on or before the 30th April, 1890.
ap20 H. B. YOUNG, Sec.

LOST—An oil cup or axletree cap of a Carriage, by Peters & Son, London. Finder will be rewarded on leaving same at COLONIST office. op19-4t

LOST—White Japanese Pug Dog, tan ears. Anyone returning same to 79 Kane street, or this office, will be rewarded. ap18-3t

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2 Lots,	Cobourg and Oswego Streets,	1,350
3 Lots,	Esquimalt Road,	1,800
39 Acres,	East Saanich Road,	
House and Lot,	Chatham Street,	3,000
Lot,	Esquimalt,	900
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